

LAST WEEK'S AVERAGE DAILY SALE 432,000  
No 63,269

# £19m payouts to destroy eggs and hens

## MacGregor unveils plan to ease crisis

- Four million hens are to be culled and 400 million eggs destroyed to ease the glut caused by the salmonella scare
- Many Conservative MPs said the £19 million aid package for the egg production industry was inadequate
- Under the scheme producers will be paid 30p per dozen for eggs which will be destroyed in incinerators or dumps
- The Minister of Agriculture also announced several new measures to counter the spread of salmonella

By Philip Webster and John Young

Four hundred million eggs are to be destroyed and four million hens culled from the country's laying flock under a £19 million package outlined by the Government yesterday to help the egg production industry recover from the salmonella scare.

The farming industry reacted cautiously last night, welcoming the emergency measures but arguing that more is needed to prevent companies going out of business.

But Mr John MacGregor, the Minister of Agriculture,

gave a mixed reaction from Conservative MPs after he outlined his moves in the Commons to stabilize the market.

Many Conservatives criticized the plan as inadequate for failing to help producers who have already slaughtered their flocks. They predicted that despite Mr MacGregor's statement that there would be

no more money he might have to find additional help if the measures failed to ease the crisis.

Others went along with the complaint levelled by many Labour MPs that the Government was paying too much attention to needs of the farming lobby, at the expense of the consumer.

Mr Tim Devin, MP for Stockton, South, shouted "outrageous" as Mr MacGregor announced the plan, and said later that the Government should not be bailing out the farmers.

Under the scheme the Government is to provide payments of about £10 million to Britain's 3,100 egg packers to destroy surplus eggs for a four-week period beginning tomorrow.

They will be paid 30 p a dozen, which was around the sum being received by the producer a week ago, for up to 396 million eggs. Today the producer is receiving around 20 p a dozen because of the slump. In normal times the figure is about 50 p a dozen.

About £1 million has been allocated for the local authorities who will be responsible for destroying the eggs in incinerators or dumps.

Under the second phase of the package payments worth £7 million will be made to producers to enable four million hens, about 10 per cent of the laying flock, to be culled.

They will be paid £1.50 a bird for hens in the 18 to 30 weeks age range.

The Ministry of Agriculture will supervise the culling and £1 million has been allocated for the extra costs of slaughterhouses and veterinary surgeons, who supervise the slaughtering if it takes place on the farms.

Mr MacGregor also outlined new measures to tackle the spread of salmonella. These include more stringent bacteriological monitoring of animal protein for animal feed, registration of breeding flocks and hatcheries for hygiene control and strengthening of controls related to imported animal protein.

Although the hygiene codes recently introduced to counter salmonella are voluntary Mr MacGregor made plain that consideration was being given to making parts of them statutory.

Mrs Edwina Currie, who resigned as junior health minister on Friday over her remark that most of the country's egg production was infected, was absent from the chamber.

Senior ministers were last night discounting suggestions that she would make an early return to the Government.

Mr MacGregor again took the opportunity of emphasizing that "it is not the case that most eggs are infected" and also stated that it was not the case that "most egg production" was infected.

He was accused by Dr David Clark, Labour's agriculture spokesman, of avoiding the main issue of clearing up the confusion over whether there was a real threat from eggs.

Throughout the exchanges Mr MacGregor insisted that the risk from eggs was "very, very small indeed".

He spoke of the difficulty of eradicating salmonella. "No country in the world had mastered the problems of salmonella in animals and poultry", he said.

"It is in the best interests of the consumer and industry alike that the full facts should be put before the public: the very low degree of risk, particularly if members of the public and housewives in the kitchen also follow the proper hygiene practices."

Dr Clark accused the Government of complacency. The key to restoring public confidence in the safety of eating eggs was addressing the extent of salmonella in eggs and poultry, he said.

Mr MacGregor said that it would not be possible to make payments to those who had already culled their flocks. "I do not think that it would be right to do that. We have moved with great speed. All producers, who are in a very difficult situation, will benefit indirectly and they will benefit

Continued on page 18, col 5

# Arrest ends armed siege in Coventry suburb



Police running to take up positions around the house where the two gunmen took refuge. One committed suicide, the other gave himself up.

## Young orders inquiry into County NatWest

By Cliff Feltham

The Government last night ordered an investigation into the affairs of County NatWest, the investment arm of Britain's largest high street bank, and the role it played in the £659 million takeover by Blue Arrow, the employment group of the US agency Manpower last year.

Lord Young of Grafham, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, has appointed inspectors under section 432 of the Companies Act which covers suspected fraud, misconduct, or withholding of information from shareholders. Witnesses can be forced to give evidence to the inspectors under oath.

County NatWest immediately promised to co-operate with the inspectors, Mr Michael Crystal, QC, and Mr David Lane Spence, an accountant. The bank said the inspectors would be looking at events that its own deputy chairman, Sir Philip Wilkinson, had examined in a top-level internal inquiry this year. His report was passed to the Department of Trade and Industry.

County NatWest had advised Blue Arrow and Mr Tony Berry, its dynamic chairman, in its takeover of Man-

power and had been left holding a 9.5 per cent stake in the company after shareholders failed to buy half the new shares which were being sold to finance the deal.

In his statement yesterday Lord Young said the inspectors would look in particular at the role of County NatWest Ltd and County NatWest Securities "in the offer by Blue Arrow for the whole of the

Castleman, the former head of Hill Samuel, the top merchant bankers, who also came in after the bid, resigned after only two months as chief executive.

Mr Berry is facing a revolt by owners of the Manpower franchises in the United States who are demanding his dismissal. The shares have slumped from their pre-craze peak of 166p to 82p.

County NatWest said last night: "The DTI announcement relates to events that took place in 1987 which were investigated earlier this year by Sir Philip Wilkinson at the request of Mr T. A. Green when Mr Green assumed executive responsibilities at NatWest Investment Bank."

"The resulting report from that internal investigation was submitted to the DTI. County NatWest will continue to co-operate fully with the inquiry."

Observers believe the decision to call in the inspectors is related to an arrangement whereby County NatWest split the Blue Arrow stake with 4.9 per cent held by its investment bank and 4.6 per cent by its market-making subsidiary, County NatWest Securities.

In January Mr Christopher

## Unarmed PC shot dead by bank raid gang

By Craig Seton and Ronald Faux

An unarmed police constable was shot dead yesterday and another was wounded in the street and seriously wounded as they attempted to stop two men wielding shotguns who had stolen £600 during a bank raid in Coventry, West Midlands.

The policeman who died was shot in the chest at point-blank range through the windscreen of his car after he stopped the robbers get-away vehicle. The second officer, also unarmed, was blasted in the stomach in a separate incident when he rammed the gunmen's second get-away car and, knowing they were armed, began to wrestle with one of them, even clubbing him over the head with his personal radio, before he was shot.

Later one of the bank robbers shot himself dead and the other surrendered to police marksmen after fleeing on foot across a golf course, pursued by policemen and tracked by a police helicopter which spotted them breaking into a house where they took refuge.

During a three-hour siege at the house, the men fired repeatedly and indiscriminately at police officers from the Tactical Fire Arms Unit and at the helicopter, which had been on routine patrol when it was directed to pursue the men.

Last night Mr Geoffrey Dear, the Chief Constable of the West Midlands, praised the heroism of unarmed officers who had tackled the desperate gunmen and said: "They showed absolute unalloyed courage of the very highest order."

After it was disclosed that the two gunmen, aged 20 and 22, from South Wales had been armed with sawn-off, 12-bore shotguns, the Chief Constable said: "This tragedy underlines the immense dangers that uniformed and plain-clothes policemen face daily in going repeatedly unarmed to face known danger and doing

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### CHRISTMAS with THE TIMES

#### Christmas: pagan or Christian?



On Saturday Anthony Burgess (above) focuses on Christianity in a special Christmas edition of the Sunday Times Magazine, which will be published with The Times. Is the Church an integral part of the festival? Or has it always been an essentially pagan time?

In the same issue, eminent scholars, including the Bishop of Durham and Donald Cupitt, answer the far-from-simple question: who was Jesus?

The Times has many other treats in store this Christmas. To be sure of your copies over the holiday, place an order with your newsagent today.

WIN £68,000

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There was one winner of yesterday's £4,000 daily prize (see page 3) so the fund remains at £68,000. Prices: page 23

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## Likud and Labour agree to rule Israel in new coalition

From Richard Owen, Jerusalem

Likud and Labour, the two main parties in Israel, yesterday broke the country's political deadlock almost seven weeks after the general election and cleared the way for a broad coalition government led by Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Likud leader and Prime Minister.

Although details of a deal have still to be worked out, Likud appears certain to gain the foreign affairs portfolio from Mr Shimon Peres, the Labour leader, who becomes Finance Minister. Mr Moshe Arens, a Likud hardliner, is tipped as his successor.

Observers said this means that, unlike the last national unity Government, in which Mr Peres and Mr Shamir were constantly at odds, the Prime Minister and Foreign Minister would be "of one mind". But as one diplomat put it: "On the other hand, that mind is

not disposed toward compromise over territory."

Another difference from the arrangement during the last period of coalition rule would be that Mr Peres and Mr Shamir would not alternate as Prime Minister.

The main sticking points in Likud's lengthy on-off negotiations with Labour were

Defiant PLO

finally settled last night. Labour is to have the same number of ministers as Likud. On the sensitive issue of new Jewish settlements on the West Bank, where Likud was pressing for a total of 40, the two sides have agreed a total of eight to be built in the first year of government.

Numbers for further settlements have been left for future negotiation.

The chairmanship of the

Knesset (parliamentary) Finance Committee goes to Labour, ensuring that Mr Peres' economic plans are not frustrated by Likud. He intends to give aid to Israel's financially troubled kibbutzim and to ailing industries run by the trade union organization, Histadrut.

In the November 1 election, Likud gained 39 seats and Labour 38, meaning that neither could govern without coalition partners.

It was not clear whether the smaller right-wing religious parties would also be included. Observers said that with or without the religious parties, which gained seats and authority in the poll, the proposed Likud-Labour coalition was likely to prove incapable of formulating a clear and decisive common stand on Middle East peace policy.

## Traffic jams cut speed of 999 services by half

By David Sapsted

The average speed of ambulances attending emergencies in central London has more than halved in just over a decade because of worsening traffic congestion, it was disclosed yesterday.

A spokesman for London Ambulance Service said the delays inevitably put lives at risk. The average speed of an ambulance is now about

11 mph, compared with 25 mph in 1975.

London Fire Brigade also said it was "increasingly difficult" for fire engines to meet the government-set deadline of five minutes to respond to a call. New procedures and a new computer were being introduced to try and counter the problems of congestion.

Life or death, page 2

## Christmas spenders get chilly mortgage warning

By Maria Scott



The Halifax Building Society is joining debt counsellors in warning consumers to control Christmas spending and borrowing in preparation for mortgage increases early next year.

Mr Jim Birrell, chief executive of the society, the largest in the country, is directing his advice particularly to the 1.7 million Halifax borrowers who pay their mortgages through a budget plan, where payments change just once a year.

The Halifax will decide at the end of January what the annual adjustment should be while taking account of the recent increases in the mortgage rate and the further rise likely early in the new year.

Budget plan borrowers start to pay the new rate from April.

Mr Birrell warns that the rise will be "noticeable" and borrowers should review their spending now to allow for them. They should also take care about taking on more debt.

"Health warnings" which spell out the real cost of loans - including the fact that secured loan borrowers could lose their homes if they failed to keep up payments - are to be ordered by the Government. Details, page 11

If the mortgage rate increases to 13.5 per cent in the new year, someone with a £50,000 repayment mortgage, spread over 25 years, could see the monthly repayment rise from £405.29 to £502.90. A £100,000 endowment loan would cost £1,040.63, up from £793.96.

The Halifax may allow borrowers to reschedule part of the debt, but no decision has been made about this yet.

Nationwide Anglia, the third largest building society, has already decided to offer this option to its 400,000 budget plan holders.

Borrowers can add some of the increase to the loan outstanding. Even so, borrowers will still see a marked difference in repayments.

Someone with a £30,000 endowment mortgage will see monthly payments rise from £187.98 to £241.25 in February, if they opt for the rescheduling option. Without this, the new payment would be £260.88.

Nationwide is also urging budget plan borrowers to prepare for their February shock.

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NEWS ROUNDUP

## 12 quizzed over murder and rape

Detectives investigating a trail of murder, rape and robbery across south London and Surrey by a gang of burglars were last night questioning 11 men and a woman held in raids by armed police.

The arrests were made yesterday before dawn on two addresses in Sydenham, south-east London, including a house converted into bedsits. More than 40 officers took part in the raids, including members of the Yard's PT17 specialist firearms unit.

Police from Scotland Yard and Surrey are working jointly in the hunt for a gang who last week murdered Mr Peter Hurlburt, leaving him to die in a field, stabbed a second man when he broke into his parents' home and carried out violent burglaries within a few hours across Surrey. Rewards totalling £25,000 have been put up for the capture of the gang, who are thought to have used the M25 to circle London and reach their targets using stolen cars.

## Electricians' setback

The electricians' union yesterday suffered its first serious setback since its expulsion from the TUC. Its London Press branch announced that its members had voted overwhelmingly in favour of joining the print union, Sogat. More than 70 per cent of the 1,500 branch members who took part in the ballot voted to leave the Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunication and Plumbing Union, defying their general secretary, Mr Eric Hammond. The decision was largely influenced by Sogat's promise to form a new national branch for the newspaper industry.

## Man on gun charge

Michael McAffrey, aged 24, who is accused of taking a hostage before robbing the streets of Covent Garden, central London, with a handgun appeared at Bow Street Magistrates' Court yesterday. He was charged with abduction in Trafalgar Square on December 1. He is also accused of unlawful imprisonment and possession of a firearm on the same date. He was remanded in custody until December 28.

## Launch day for Ark

A new environmental pressure group, called Ark, which aims to halt the destruction of the natural world through popular pressure, was launched yesterday. Mr Bryn Jones, a former director of Greenpeace, chairman of the group, said he had formed it because Greenpeace was not democratic enough. Ark will set up local groups which match constituency boundaries in Britain, but it also hopes to attract support in Europe, Canada and Russia. It hopes to have 100,000 members by the end of next year.

## Talks on saving Post

Talks were continuing last night in Warrington, Cheshire, aimed at saving *The Post*, which ceased publication at the weekend. Executives from Celebrity Group Holdings flew there to talk to Mr Eddy Shah and Mr Lloyd Turner, respectively publisher and editor of the newspaper. The appointment of a court administrator to handle redundancy payments has been delayed pending the outcome of negotiations. Apart from ending his backing for *The Post*, Mr Shah is also selling his Messenger group of newspapers for £25 million to Reed International.

## Unleaded fuel boost

Vauxhall is to be the first large British manufacturer to switch production of all its cars to run on unleaded petrol. Mr Peter Bachelor, Vauxhall's marketing director, announced yesterday that from January 1, all Astra and Cavalier models built in Britain will be adjusted to run on both unleaded and normal four star petrol.

# Life or death pincer as ambulances crawl at 11mph in traffic

By David Sapsted

Worsening traffic congestion means that ambulances in central London are taking up to twice as long to reach emergencies as they were 13 years ago, it was disclosed yesterday.

London Ambulance Service said that since 1975, the average speed of its vehicles in the heart of London had fallen from 25 mph to little more than 11 mph.

Ambulances are encountering such severe problems in jams that the service has had to accept that one in 10 of its vehicles will not reach an emergency until at least 15 minutes after a 999 call.

"We have no idea what this means in terms of loss of life but, if you think that the brain starts to die after three minutes of being starved of oxygen, you can imagine how important lost minutes can be when it comes to such situations as a fire involving toxic fumes", the ambulance service said.

Both the Home Office and the Department of Transport said yesterday they were "constantly in touch" over the effects on the emergency services of increasing traffic on London roads, which has grown by 22 per cent during peak hours and by 37 per cent during the rest of the day since 1975. London Fire Brigade

also disclosed that it had been forced to adopt new procedures in an attempt to meet the five-minute response time set by the Government.

The brigade admitted that it was "increasingly difficult" for appliances to meet the deadline in spite of measures aimed at speeding the dispatch of fire engines and, on all occasions involving an incident within the central area, sending assistance from two different stations in the hope that one can get there within five minutes.

On the night of the King's Cross Tube tragedy last year, an appliance from the Soho station succeeded in getting to the scene within the five minutes.

Another sent from Clerkenwell, the nearer station, took 14 minutes to travel 1,422 yards because of "average" traffic congestion — a speed of 7 mph.

London Fire Brigade headquarters is shortly to get a computer to control response times and is also getting faster vehicles so that, when the road is clear, delays will be kept to a minimum.

Among the emergency services, only the police seem to have escaped the worst of the problems. "Of course, congestion can cause delays but it is something we have been com-

ing to terms with over a number of years". Chief Supt Peter Wrigglesworth, of the Metropolitan Police's traffic branch, said.

"Generally, the public respond very well to an emergency and there are very few incidents of our progress being seriously impeded by jams."

However, Sir Peter Imbert, Metropolitan Police Commissioner, has expressed fears over the worsening snarl-ups in central London.

He has suggested that it may be necessary eventually to introduce permits for car-drivers entering the capital.

Christmas shopping this week makes the West End virtually a no-go area for emergency vehicles. A Greenwich Borough Council yesterday launched a High Court challenge to the Government's plans for a road bridge across the Thames.

It claims the Government has acted unfairly and unlawfully by deciding to look again at the design of the bridge.

The East London River Crossing, expected to open in the mid-1990s, will form part of London's North Circular Road.

The bridge route runs into Greenwich and the council was among the objectors. The hearing, expected to last two days, continues.

## Owen calls for election pact

By Richard Ford, Political Correspondent

Dr David Owen yesterday called for an electoral pact between the minor parties in a bid to improve their chances of winning seats in next year's European elections.

He made his appeal after the Conservatives won the European parliamentary by-election in Hampshire Central with a majority more than halved due to a low turnout.

Mr Edward Kellell-Bowman, husband of Dame Elaine Kellell-Bowman, Conservative MP for Lancaster, held the seat for the Tories with a majority of 21,442 on a turnout down from 31 per cent in 1984 to 14.4 per cent.

Mr Kellell-Bowman, a busi-

ness consultant who lost his previous Euro-seat at Lancaster East in 1984, won 38,039 votes and had been favourite to retain the seat which comprises seven Westminster parliamentary constituencies, all presently held by the Conservatives.

The apathy surrounding the by-election, caused by the death of Mr Basil de Ferranti, meant all parties were only intent on mobilizing their committed supporters to go to the polling stations last Thursday.

Mr John Arnold, the Labour candidate, achieved his party's aim of taking second place with 16,597 votes. The

party was beaten into third place by 37 votes in 1984 by the SDP-Liberal Alliance.

When the votes were counted yesterday the split of the rival centre parties allowed Labour to take second place.

Together the Democrats and the SDP would have had enough votes to beat Labour into third place.

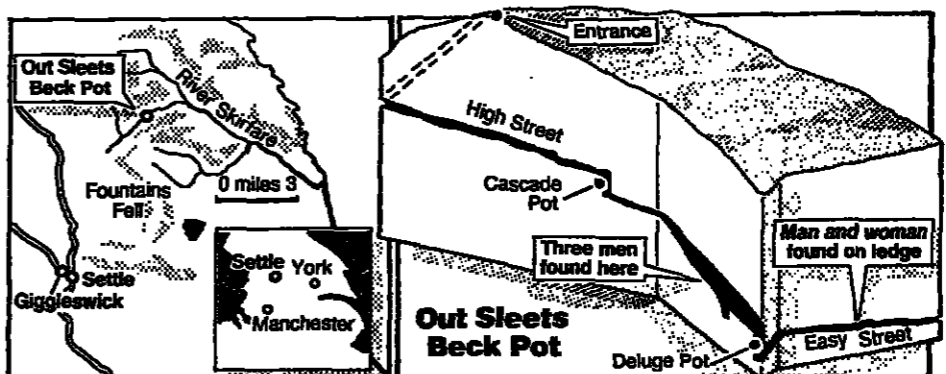
1988 by-election: Edward Kellell-Bowman (C) 38,039; John Arnold (Lab) 16,597; David Childrey (Dem) 13,392; Lord Ailshie (SDP) 3,552; Sally Heston (Greens) 3,603. Majority: 21,442.

1984 European election: Basil de Ferranti (C) 84,086; F Jacobs (SDP-All) 39,265; M Castle (Lab) 39,228. Majority: 44,821.

## Five potholers are rescued



Rescuers bring one of the potholers, who had been trapped by flood waters, to safety



By Peter Davenport

One by one, five potholers trapped in an underground caving system by rapidly rising flood waters, were helped to safety through a tiny hole in the bank of a moorland stream yesterday.

Almost 24 hours after they first went underground, the four men and one woman, were brought to the surface in a complex rescue operation that lasted throughout the night 200 ft below the Yorkshire Dales.

The five friends, all from Sheffield, had gone down Out Sleets Beck Pot, near Pent-y-gheant, north of Settle, at lunchtime on Sunday.

The pot carries a flood warning and there was a forecast for heavy rain later in the day.

The group had reached the end of the system, a distance of about 3,000 ft from the entry point in the bank of the beck, and were on their way back when heavy flood waters

began to pour into the passageways.

Two of the party, including the only girl, Michelle Riley, aged 22, became tired battling against the force of the rising waters and scrambled onto a rocky ledge in a 10ft high passageway known as Easy Street near a 35 ft drop called Deluge Pot.

The three other members of the party decided to carry on but they too found the effort too much and also rested on a ledge near Cascade Pot.

The pot-holers had told relatives that they had intended to be home by early evening. When they failed to arrive the police were alerted and members of the Upper Wharfedale Fell Rescue Organization were called out.

Mr Harry Long, the leader of the organization and the man who discovered and then chartered the pot in 1966, said that the fire brigade had to mount a pumping operation to divert the torrent of flood

waters before rescuers could enter the system.

The first three missing potholers were found, 1,000 ft along the system and 150 ft down, at eight o'clock yesterday morning. Three hours later Michelle and her companion were located. They were all unhurt.

The underground rescue operation was led by Mr Ian Watson who spent almost eight hours underground.

Rescuers said the cavers had taken the correct action. They had sheltered away from cold draughts and waited either for rescue or the waters to subside.

Yesterday police named the other four cavers as Sean O'Brien, aged 25, David Pendlebury, aged 29, Martin Whittaker, aged 38, and David Crowther, aged 37.

All five cavers are members of the Castle Mountaineering Club in Sheffield. They went into the system well equipped.

## Kinnock urges Army families to defy IRA bomb attacks

Mr Neil Kinnock told soldiers' families in Northern Ireland yesterday that they should not be withdrawn as repairs began on more than 100 homes damaged by the latest bomb aimed at Army wives and children.

The Labour leader's one-day visit was arranged before Sunday night's explosion on the Nelson Drive estate at Londonderry where Army families live alongside civilians.

The police are trying to trace the

owner of a yellow Datsun Cherry car which contained a large bomb and was left outside a terrace of houses owned by the Ministry of Defence and occupied by Army families.

Most of the houses badly damaged were owned and occupied by civilians. Only two people needed treatment after the blast — a woman with leg wounds and her mentally handicapped son, aged 12, who was severely shocked. The estate had largely been

evacuated when the bomb exploded only 15 minutes after a 20-minute warning had been telephoned.

It was the third time in six weeks that a large car-bomb had exploded on an estate containing married quarters and it came after a warning by the IRA last week that regular soldiers' families had seven days to leave.

Mr Kinnock said in Enniskillen, Co Fermanagh, where he met bereaved and injured survivors of last year's

Remembrance Day bombing: "No concession must be made to terrorism and the withdrawal of families would be just that".

Eleven people, including five members of one family from Randalstown, Co Antrim, appeared at Belfast Magistrates' Court yesterday charged with an earlier attempted bombing of a partly Army-occupied housing estate at Antrim last week, which was foiled by the security forces.

## Stopping the gunmen

# Killing brings a call to arms

By Stewart Tensler and Richard Ford

The Coventry shooting yesterday will raise fresh debate about arming the police and bring no question yet again the availability of shotguns.

Twice in less than a week officers have been wounded or killed by armed criminals intent on robbery. Last week two London detectives were injured in a gun battle with a gang trying to rob a post office. Three of the gang were wounded.

The officer killed yesterday was the nineteenth to die from criminal actions in this decade according to figures from the Home Office, including the death of Detective Constable John Fordham, stabbed to death by Kenneth Noye in January 1985, the total is 20.

Yesterday's killing is the second this year. In April an off-duty constable died at Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire, after intervening in a bank robbery.

Three forces, Nottinghamshire, Hampshire and West Yorkshire, maintain a small number of officers who patrol with weapons available in their cars. All forces have

reorganized their firearms capability, often reducing the number of trained marksmen but creating dedicated units on 24-hour call.

Some firearms experts suggest the police should be armed and argue such a decision would not bring a rash of accidents or increase the chance of gun battles.

Mr Alan Eastwood, chairman of the Police Federation, said yesterday's killing was "the criminal's response to the Government's crackdown on firearms. They have given their salute, a one-finger salute."

He said the federation had called for greater controls on shotguns. Violent criminals needed a deterrent, one they would fear. That deterrent was the death penalty.

Mr Eastwood added: "If nothing is done and no deterrent is forthcoming from Parliament, we will have to be armed."

Conservative MPs endorsed his demands for the restoration of capital punishment. A House of Commons motion was tabled calling on Mr Douglas Hurd, Home

Secretary, to consider reintroducing the death penalty.

Mr Hugo Summerson, Conservative MP for Walthamstow, tabled the motion saying that "in the light of this tragic incident" the Home Secretary should consider reintroduction of the death penalty for the murder of police officers on duty and some other categories of victims.

Mr Summerson said: "One great advantage of the death penalty is that these sort of murderers never get the opportunity to do it again."

Last June MPs voted by a majority of 123 votes against a proposal to restore the death penalty for murder.

Mr Gerald Bowden, the Conservative MP for Dulwich, who once opposed the return of the death penalty, said last night: "I am now convinced that the reintroduction of capital punishment is the only way to stop robbers taking guns with them on crimes like this."

Mr Tony Marlow, Conservative MP for Northampton North, added: "The death penalty would have been a deterrent."

## Forensic science in crisis

By Martin Fletcher, Political Reporter

Serious shortcomings in the Forensic Science Service were admitted last night by the Home Office. Pressures were such that the service "has not been able to respond to the demands of the police and the courts as readily as it would like", it said in evidence to the all-party home affairs committee.

There had been "delays in dealing with less important cases and restrictions on the kind of cases which laboratories are prepared to examine".

Mr Douglas Hurd, Home Secretary, has said 28 additional scientific staff would be recruited within two years. But in a written memorandum the Home Office conceded that the service would "still need to concentrate its efforts on those cases where it can contribute most". The admissions came on the last day of the committee's inquiry on the service. Mr John Wheeler, the committee's Conservative chairman, said the state of the service appeared "desperate".

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## Judge rules out boats on stretch of Derwent

By Andrew Morgan

Conservationists last night celebrated a High Court judgement that boats have no navigation rights or access under the Rights of Way Act on a 15-mile stretch of the Derwent, North Yorkshire, which has been described as one of the last unspoiled rivers of England.

The verdict was a setback to the 18-year campaign by the Yorkshire Derwent Trust which, with Malton Town Council, had brought the action through the Attorney General to try to allow greater public access to the river between Sutton upon Derwent and Malton.

The action was defended by 10 riparian owners and the Yorkshire Wildlife Trust which argued that pleasure craft would ruin a river which has many rights of scientific interest.

Last night, Mr Ian Carstairs, spokes-

man for the River Derwent appeal, said the interpretation of the 1932 Rights of Way Act would have big implications for other rivers. "Thousands of nature conservationists, anglers and riverside owners will be relieved", he said.

The defendants were awarded costs in excess of £100,000. The Yorkshire Derwent Trust has spent a similar amount, with much donated by the Inland Waterways Association.

The issues turned on whether navigation rights were ended when an order under the 1935 Lands Drainage Act revoked the 1702 Derwent Navigation Act, passed so a towpath and locks could be built on the upper Derwent.

The plaintiffs had claimed that there was a navigational right before 1702 from time immemorial but Mr Justice Vinelott said there was insufficient evidence to

prove the point. He cited the Charter of York which referred to Sutton upon Derwent as being the head of navigation before 1702 when the Acts of Parliament was passed to "facilitate navigation".

The judge, who took nearly three hours to read his judgement, also accepted the conservationists' evidence that ancient mill dams in the river would have been an obstruction to navigation before work was carried out to build the locks. The judge also found that, after the 1702 Act, owners of riparian land had not "dedicated" the riverbed to the public.

Mr Justice Vinelott, who at one point was interpreting charters in medieval Latin, rejected the plaintiff's plea that the 1932 Rights of Way Act applied to water in the way it does on land.

The Yorkshire Derwent Trust said it was considering an appeal.

TV SOAP  
 Head quit governors with blind  
 Companies to  
 Dispute over B  
 reporters' bunk  
 Deal with W

# TV soap operas help children learn, psychologist says

**By Thomson Prentice  
Science Correspondent**

Children learn more from television than their parents and teachers believe, and watching soap operas helps them discover how adults behave, researchers said yesterday.

A study of those aged six and seven showed that they were surprisingly good at absorbing information on subjects as complex as photosynthesis and the laws of gravity in programmes geared for young audiences.

The research by Dr Maire Messenger Davies, a psychologist, was commissioned by BBC Television's children's department and will help shape the content of future programmes.

She told a conference organized in London by the British Psychological Society: "The study shows

that quite young children learn a lot from television and we should not underestimate their abilities. They grow up with television and it becomes their friend. More programmes specifically aimed at youngsters will help their education."

Dr Messenger Davies acknowledged that children could be adversely affected by violent or unpleasant programmes. "Absorbing what they see is not the same as imitating it. We have to remain vigilant about what children are exposed to on television but we should not assume that it is mostly a negative influence."

Dr Helen Petrie, lecturer in psychology at Sussex University, said that children learn much about adult behaviour from watching soap operas such as *Brookside*, *Coronation Street* and

A study of trainee London taxi drivers shows that the job attracts more extrovert personalities than the average in the population, (Pearce Wright, writes). But an investigation into what makes a "Knowledge Boy", as a black-cab trainee is known, also adds new insight into the effects of the stress of driving a London taxi. The research by Dr Bea Fletcher and

Mr David Morris, from Hatfield Polytechnic, Hertfordshire, proves an earlier observation about the high incidence of stress-related illnesses among experienced taxi drivers. Trainees need an intimate knowledge of London and the qualifying test has a high failure rate. The scientists compared the psychological profile of the "Knowledge Boys" with those of

experienced cab drivers. They wanted to assess whether the strain on drivers was related to the job or if there was an element of "self-selection" of strained people who chose this occupation. They found both groups contained people who were more extrovert than average, however there was more anxiety among experienced drivers.

post viral fatigue syndrome at a Glasgow polytechnic has shown that the condition, sometimes called "yuppie flu" can affect people of all ages and backgrounds, with serious consequences.

Dr Alan Durnell studied 27 cases of the puzzling illness at Glasgow College.

Although almost half of the sufferers had been jogging or taking part in other strenuous exercise before becoming ill, such activities could not fully explain their vulnerability, he said.

He told the conference that the illness was often precipitated by influenza-like symptoms, was unpredictable and recurrent, and nothing seemed to help, apart from rest.

● The texture of food, rather than its chemical composition, could be used to help fat people lose

weight, according to research by Dr David Baker, of Birmingham University (Pearce Wright writes).

The conclusion comes from an investigation of claims that the drug fenfluramine is an effective anti-obesity treatment.

It is said to suppress the desire for high-calorie carbohydrate foods.

Describing laboratory research Dr Baker said the drug produced a reaction on one of the brain chemicals known as serotonin. However, its impact was to alter the preference in the structure and texture of food, rather than in choosing between carbohydrate and protein preparations.

Research animals were fed with food preparations of various crumb sizes. The results showed that the choice was dictated by the size of the crumbs and texture of the food.

## Head quits as governors side with blind boy

**By Douglas Broom, Education Reporter**

A headmaster with 39 years' teaching experience, who resigns tomorrow over the refusal of governors to support his decision not to admit a blind boy, is warning fellow heads that they could be at risk.

Mr Alan Beveridge forecasts an increase in conflicts between heads and governing bodies because of government moves to increase the powers of governors.

Mr Beveridge, aged 61, who has been head of Summercroft Junior School, Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire, since its foundation 24 years ago, steps down tomorrow at the end of an emotional six-month fight with the governors over the admission of Alex James.

He declined to take the boy, aged seven, because Hertfordshire County Council refused his request for an extra teacher, qualified in teaching the blind.

The boy joined the school last September and studies alongside his classmates, helped by a non-teaching assistant who reads braille. A qualified teacher of the blind visits the school once a week.

Mr Beveridge, whose resignation will cost him £3,000 a year in lost pension, said last night: "None of my teachers had any experience of teaching blind children, or any experi-

ence of blind children and their needs. I feel very hurt that the governors were not prepared to support an educational decision reached unanimously by the staff.

"I have only sought to get the best education for the boy concerned and for the other 29 children in his class."

He added: "I think we are going to see a great deal of this kind of thing as more emphasis is put on the power of governors to ignore the professional advice of heads."

His stand was supported by almost half of the parents of the 250 pupils at the school. But they were over-ruled by the county council which endorsed the governors' decision to admit the boy and accept Mr Beveridge's resignation.

Hertfordshire County Council said last night: "We feel that we have made perfectly adequate provision to meet Alex's needs. Through-out this whole affair the interests of Alex have been our prime concern."

Dr John Milne, a consultant cardiologist who led the group of parents which supported Mr Beveridge, said: "It is a tragedy. This is a very good school which upholds traditional values. I think his treatment has been very shabby."

## £19,800 for clockwork train set found in attic

HARRY KERR



Giacomo Rossi, aged three, from South Kensington, gazes at every boy's dream toy — the hand-painted train set which was the highlight of Sotheby's small gauge railway sale yesterday.

A rare hand-painted clockwork train set, discovered in an attic still in its original box and straw packing, sold for £19,800 at Christie's, South Kensington, west London, yesterday.

The news will no doubt cause regret among all grown-ups who threw out or gave away such assets when they departed childhood.

The gauge III train set, manufactured by Märklin, the German tinplate toy makers, comprising an

0-4-0 locomotive and tender, various coaches, a circle of track and tiny passengers, was estimated at £12,000 to £18,000. It dates from the turn of the century and had belonged to the anonymous vendor's grandfather. It was bought by Mr John Heckey, a collector.

The set was the highlight in "Trains Galore" a pre-Christmas sale which drew collectors — mainly men — from all over the country, and achieved a total of £164,758, with only 8 per cent unsold.

Other high prices included £5,500 (five times estimate) for an electric Great Western Railway train complete with interior seating, tool boxes and GWR livery. This was

also bought by a private collector.

A model of an LNER locomotive, "Mallard", sold for £3,300 (upper estimate £2,200), while a "Central-Bahnhof" early Märklin railway station complete with ticket office and waiting room sold just above its upper estimate for £2,860.

Other good prices included £3,850 (on its upper estimate) for a rare and well-preserved Märklin "Planet" locomotive and tender dated 1935. It included a stage-type coach, a driver and six rows of passengers sitting stiffly back to back. All the men wear bowler hats, and two of the ladies carry open parasols. It was bought anonymously.

Railway stations also performed well. A "Central Bahnhof" example, also by Märklin around 1901, its attributes including stained glass windows, an onion dome clock tower, and fittings for power, fetched £2,860 (estimate up to £2,500).

Saleroom results, page 12

### Consumer credit changes

## Companies to state real cost of loans

**By Sheila Gunn, Political Staff**

The Department of Trade and Industry intends to order loan companies to print warnings on their documents pointing out the burden of repayment.

The wording is expected to be short with emphasis on telling those taking out secured loans that they stand to lose their homes if they fail to keep up repayments.

The initiative is part of a package of changes to consumer credit laws to be made either through regulations laid before Parliament early next year or in a Bill being drafted by the department, expected to be announced in the next Queen's Speech.

DTI sources emphasized that the changes are not intended to limit consumers'

ability to borrow money or to impose credit controls. But there is recognition that more needs to be done to impress on people, particularly the poorest who have run up debts, about the burden of repaying loans.

Although Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, insists that interest rates remain the most effective weapon for controlling credit, ministers at the department recognize there are loopholes in present laws, namely the Consumer Credit Act 1974.

The Director General of Fair Trading is to be given stronger powers to crack down on lenders charging extortionate rates of interest. Lenders will have to apply to him to

## Soldier's bomb 'made boy a human fireball'

The life of a boy aged four was "totally ruined" when he was turned into a human fireball by a soldier's home-made bomb, the Central Criminal Court, London, was told yesterday.

The bomb, made by James Cobb, aged 19, with materials stolen from the Army, exploded in Michael Walsh's hand when he found it near his home in Putney, south-west London, Mr John Bevan, for the prosecution, said.

Michael was covered in a scorching substance which burnt the skin on his head and chest. He was saved by doctors at Roehampton Hospital, Mr Bevan said.

A consultant plastic surgeon said: "Michael sustained terrible burns. He is left with permanent mutilating scarring and will need a great deal of reconstructive surgery."

Mr Cobb denies using explosives with intent to cause grievous bodily harm and causing bodily harm by explosives.

Mr Bevan said Mr Cobb had made the bomb with materials he had stolen as a soldier with A Company, the Second Battalion, Royal Green Jackets.

Neighbours heard an explosion and saw Michael's brother running, followed by "a ball of fire". They smothered the flames and Michael was rushed to hospital.

Mr Bevan said Mr Cobb had admitted making the bomb, but there was no suggestion he meant to hurt Michael.

The case continues.

## Victims get £38,000 over water pollution

**By Ruth Gledhill**

South West Water has paid out £38,000 to 140 people affected by the Camelford water pollution incident.

Payments ranged from £1.80 for bottles of mineral water to nearly £11,000 for exotic fish poisoned by the 20 tonnes of aluminium sulphate dumped into a wrong tank at the Lowermoor treatment works near Camelford, north Cornwall. More than £20,000 has been paid in compensation for sickness alone.

New figures, based on water samples taken at the time of the incident in July, showed that the aluminium level in the water supply rose in places to 3,000 times the EEC limit.

Theoretical calculations, based on the worst possible scenario, suggested that in

**Portfolio PLUS Accumulator**

The sole winner of yesterday's daily £4,000 Portfolio prize was Mr William Findlay, a retired chartered accountant from Enfield, north London.

## Dispute over BBC reporters' 'bunker'

**By Richard Evans, Media Editor**

The BBC may face another investigation by the Health and Safety Executive because it has transferred its leading radio news correspondents to a "dangerous and unhealthy bunker".

A senior corporation editor, Jenny Abramsky, editor of BBC radio news and current affairs, has formally admitted to the Institute of Journalists that the move of the 10 senior specialists "was not properly executed" and that the temporary accommodation was "far from ideal".

The correspondents were moved last month from their normal offices on the third floor of Broadcasting House to enable building work to begin on new offices. It should be completed next April at a cost

of several hundred thousand pounds.

Meanwhile, the correspondents are in a cramped, windowless studio, with many of their reference books locked away because of insufficient space. Studio 3A, reserved for emergencies, such as general elections, had no telephones or proper desks when they moved in.

After a formal complaint the Institute of Journalists is threatening to ask the Health and Safety Executive to investigate.

The BBC already faces prosecution after an HSE investigation into the outbreak of Legionnaires' disease earlier this year in a water cooling tower at Broadcasting House, which resulted in three deaths.

## Sky deal with Warner

**By Our Media Editor**

Sky Movies, one of six satellite television channels being launched by Mr Rupert Murdoch early next year, has signed an important deal with Warner Brothers, it was disclosed yesterday.

The agreement provides for a five-year exclusive output deal on all future films and access to Warner's library.

Mr Andrew Neil, executive chairman of Sky Television, said yesterday: "We are particularly excited with this

deal. Warner has a wonderful reputation for distributing films that work extremely well in the UK market place.

"With Twentieth Century Fox, Touchstone, and now Warner, we have concluded agreements with three of Hollywood's most successful studios in 1988."

Sky Movies has also signed a pay television licence deal covering releases by Orion Pictures Corporation, including *Platoon*, *Robocop*, *No Way Out*, *Mississippi Burning* and *Dirty Rotten Scoundrels*.

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# Loss of homes fear grows as recession hits housing market

By Christopher Warman, Property Correspondent

The latest house price survey by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors shows a deep recession in the housing market.

The survey, published today, reports growing fears of an increase in mortgage arrears and repossessions because of high interest rates.

The report also shows that house prices are falling in some parts of London and the South-East.

Nationally, 17 per cent of the agents in the survey reported a fall in asking prices, twice as many as in the previous quarter. The North continues to be more buoyant than the rest of the country, but activity is reduced.

Mr Bob Miller, of the east London agents, Randalls, described the market as being in deep recession after a long period of boom.

Interest rates at the current high level will dampen demand still further and cause considerable hardship to existing borrowers, especially first-time purchasers with large repayment commitments who may struggle to stay afloat. We anticipate increased arrears cases and repossessions."

This gloomy view was rejected by the Halifax, Britain's largest building society, which said that 70 per cent of its borrowers (and 40 per cent of all building society borrowers) were on a budget plan, and would not face increased payments until next April. "The last time interest rates went high, to 15 per cent, our borrowers coped very well, and the situation is better because rates are not expected to go that high, the rate of earnings is higher and unemployment less."

The institution survey shows that in London only serious buyers and sellers are on the scene. The agents, Brendans, report that in East London, there has been a decrease in prices of 5-8 per cent except for small semi-detached houses which are holding their price.

In Islington, north London, Mr Conrad Mazen, of Copping Jones, reports that chains are building up as people look for a bargain before putting their own property on the market. As a result buyers are having to drop the price of their property.

From Tunbridge Wells in Kent, Mr Alan Chart, of the agents, Alan de Maid, reports that asking prices are continuing to fall, more than 10 per cent at times.

"With a stable lower level of asking prices, sales can be achieved. Perhaps it will soon be appreciated that summer 1988 prices cannot be obtained at the same time as a person can buy 'cheap' due to the setbacks."

Overall, of the 187 agents in England and Wales contributing to the institution survey, the number reporting increases of 8 per cent in the quarter to the end of November fell to 4 per cent, compared with 11 per cent last quarter, and only 12 per cent reported increases of 5 per cent. For nearly half, prices remained static, and the number of agents reporting a fall in prices doubled to 17 per cent.

Mr Peter Miller, the institution's housing market spokesman, said that as the housing market adjusted to a changing climate, stocks of available property and choices were increasing. "Providing that people moving buy and sell in the same market they will secure value for money at both ends of the transaction."

A group of 19 London estate agents has taken the unusual step of issuing a joint statement to "rebut the continuing impression that prices are being slashed and the market collapsing". They say that prices are not being slashed. "Some over-optimistic sellers are having to adjust their asking prices, but that process is normal, particularly at this time of year."

Council tenants' debts have increased greatly because of housing benefit cuts, made under the Government's social security reforms, the Association of Metropolitan Authorities said yesterday (David Walker writes).

An association survey of 28 city councils shows an increase of more than one third in rent arrears between April, when the reforms were introduced, and the end of September. Not all the councils showing large increases are Labour. They include Havering, the Conservative-controlled east London borough, and Calderdale, the district around Halifax where Liberal and Conservative councillors outnumber Labour. In Calderdale arrears have almost doubled.

Arrears have increased by nearly two thirds in Labour-controlled Bury in Greater Manchester and Knowsley in Merseyside. There have been large increases, too, in such London Labour boroughs as Brent and Hackney.

The figures for rent arrears are causing concern in the Department of Environment which wants to restructure council housing finance so that rents will rise considerably over the next few years.

# Musical takes £2m in advance booking

JAMES MORGAN



Andrew Lloyd Webber (left) with Michael Ball yesterday after he had picked him to play the male leading role in the new musical, *Aspects of Love*.

Advance bookings for Andrew Lloyd Webber's next musical, *Aspects of Love*, are already double those for *Phantom of the Opera* on its first night (Ruth Gledhill writes). Four months before the musical, starring Michael Ball, opens at the Prince of Wales Theatre in London, the theatre has taken more than £2 million, leaving it

practically fully booked for the first three months of its run. The public bought £130,000 of tickets on the first day they were available. The musical is likely to star mostly unknown actors and actresses, chosen after casting sessions on both sides of the Atlantic. Mr Lloyd Webber yesterday announced that Mr Ball, aged 26, will

play Alexis, a young English boy who has an affair with a penniless French actress, Rose. Mr Ball, a graduate of drama college in Guildford, played Raoul in *Phantom* and Marius in *Les Misérables* and has been acting for four years. He has just recorded the first single from the musical, "Love Changes Everything", which will be released next month and is likely to send box office receipts even higher. The name of the actress who will play Rose is yet to be announced. "It is an extremely complicated plot", Mr Lloyd Webber said. Mr Ball added: "People will leave the show feeling they have been let into these people's lives."

# Prosecution staff to increase

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

The Crown Prosecution Service has secured extra cash from the Treasury for a substantial increase in staff, boosting present numbers by at least 700.

The increase applies from next April. It is expected to raise the total staffing complement from 4,786 by at least 15 per cent.

The details come at a time when the service is struggling to cope with an increasing number of cases. Last year an extra 7,000 cases came before the crown courts, bringing the total to more than 100,000.

Mr Allan Green, QC, the Director of Public Prosecutions, has made clear that recruitment is his top priority. A service spokesman said yesterday that the approval for an increase in staffing would greatly help the service to do its job properly.

He said he accepted the service had not yet filled its complement of staff in all areas. But this coming year a package of recruitment measures is expected to be initiated under the service's newly-appointed recruitment manager, Miss Fiona King.

The staffing increase has been agreed as part of an annual review of the needs of the service. At present there is provision for 1,788 lawyers of which 1,381 are in post, a shortfall of nearly 23 per cent. Of the total staffing complement of 4,786, 4,056 are in post.

Miss Robyn Dasey, assistant secretary general of the First Division Association, which represents service lawyers, yesterday welcomed the approval for extra staffing. But she said that she hoped the service was now effective in securing new recruits.

"In some areas of the service the numbers of support staff needed has been very badly underestimated. And even where the numbers of lawyers are almost up to strength, there is the problem of the increased caseload."

# Maths and science teaching Baker wins on pencil and paper work

By David Tyler and Douglas Broom

The national curriculum came a step closer yesterday when Mr Kenneth Baker published his draft proposals for lessons in mathematics and science to be introduced into schools in England and Wales.

The Secretary of State for Education and Science had been unhappy with the reliance placed on calculators in mathematics lessons and was concerned that a science course taking up 20 per cent of the national curriculum would be impractical for many children.

In a parliamentary written answer, Mr Baker accepted the revised proposals from the National Curriculum Council which met his demands for more pencil and paper work in mathematics and an alternative short course in science.

Children will now be taught to do long division and multiplication using two or three digit numbers and not simply rely on calculators, although

the Inner London Education Authority, which is to be abolished in April 1990, was told by the Government yesterday to cut spending next year by £75 million. Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for Education and Science, told the Commons that he was using powers under the rate-capping laws to stop Inner London from exceeding a 2.5 per cent limit on council rates. He needs to spend £1,025 million and that cuts on the scale demanded by Mr Baker could not be made in a single financial year. If the authority ran into deficit the burden of bailiing it out would fall on the 13 inner London boroughs which are due to take over ILEA's 1,200 schools and colleges in 1990.

# Warning on bogus policemen

Police issued a warning yesterday to drivers in Berkshire and north Hampshire to be on guard for bogus policemen.

The warning came after a bogus policeman tried to book a driver for speeding, but drove off when he demanded that they go with him to the police station. It was the twelfth such incident in recent weeks.

The Thames Valley has been troubled by the fake policemen who stop motorists and demand on-the-spot fines. Police believe there is a group of tricksters who use unmarked Ford Escorts similar to patrol vehicles to follow drivers.

In one incident the bogus officers took a blood sample from a driver, starting an Aids scare.

Children ill

Health officials yesterday launched an investigation after three children from a primary school at West Bridgford, near Nottingham, were in hospital with a potentially fatal strain of meningitis. Every child at the school is receiving antibiotics as a precaution.

Fans cleared

Twelve Swindon Town football supporters were cleared of manslaughter yesterday at Winchester Crown Court, after the judge said the prosecution had failed to prove that any of them had delivered the kick or blow which killed a Plymouth supporter in November last year.

Cancer's toll

Cancer caused 141,000 deaths in England and Wales in 1986, but the most common killers were circulatory illness, such as strokes and heart diseases, which led to 270,000 deaths, according to the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys. The total number of deaths was 581,000.

Kidnap charge

A bricklayer was remanded in custody yesterday accused of kidnaping a policeman and a taxi driver. Mr Jeffrey Smith, aged 38, of Paddock Wood, Kent, was also charged with unlawful possession of a shotgun and causing grievous bodily harm to a public house landlord.

Caring couple

Neighbours who have cared for a road crash victim for four years turned down the offer of a £7,000 share in his £160,000 damages award, the High Court was told yesterday. Mr Bill Hurrell and his wife Jill said Mr Stanley Clark, of Wetherden, Stowmarket, Suffolk, who suffered brain damage, needed the money more.

Brothers jailed

Paul Fry, aged 19, and his brother David, aged 23, of Wordsworth Avenue, Frijolesgrove, Portsmouth, Hampshire, were jailed for six months at Portsmouth Magistrates' Court yesterday for organising dog fights.

# Science park plan unveiled

By Our Property Correspondent

Plans for a £520 million science research park at Emersons Green, east of Bristol, were unveiled yesterday by a consortium including the universities of Bristol and Bath, and Bristol Polytechnic.

It is anticipated that the project will create some 14,000 jobs in the greater Bristol region. The 450-acre development will include three million square feet of space for science and information technology industries and other compatible "blue chip" employers, in a low-density, landscaped campus setting.

Also in the scheme are plans for 350 executive homes, a first-class hotel and conference centre and a wide range of leisure and other services.

An academic innovation centre at the heart of the park, to be called the Science Research Foundation, will eventually house up to 150 senior research workers and draw on the skills of the three academic institutions.

The Emersons Green Development Company, formed to create the park, yesterday submitted a planning application to Northavon District Council and Kingswood Borough Council. It is anticipated that the plans will be examined at a public inquiry next year.

# BA crews on stand-by for shuttle holiday rush record

By Harvey Elliott Air Correspondent

Nearly 400 British Airways pilots and cabin staff have been ordered to stand by to fly dozens of additional shuttle services from Heathrow to Manchester, Glasgow, Edinburgh and Belfast on Thursday and Friday as the airline prepares to break records for domestic operations.

By yesterday Mr Hamish MacBeth, BA's operations manager for the shuttle, was beginning to worry that all plans worked out since June to cope with the expected Christmas rush could go awry.

"I don't like it", he said, as the 12h30 flight to Belfast took off with a few seats unfilled. "It looks as if

people are going to delay their departure right up to the last moment and that means Friday and Saturday are going to be a real scramble."

British Airways introduced the shuttle in 1975 with a guarantee that anyone who turned up at the airport and bought a ticket on the spot would get a seat - even if it meant putting on additional aircraft.

The idea has worked well so far but this year predictions are that thousands of additional passengers will turn up, especially for flights to Belfast.

"People can go by rail or road to Scotland or Manchester but they rely on the airbridge between London and Belfast if they want to be with

their families for Christmas", Mr MacBeth said.

The highest number of people flying between Heathrow and Belfast in one day was on December 23 last year, when 4,767 queued at Heathrow to get a ticket.

This year, because Christmas Eve falls on a Saturday, it is expected that more people will hope to fly.

"We are trying to predict the unpredictable", Mr MacBeth, who has commanded every available aircraft in BA's fleet, said.

"If necessary, we will use a Jumbo jet on the route to clear the queues, and my firm aim is to clear all the lounges by mid-afternoon of Christmas Eve."

Delays are inevitable as pas-

sengers are subjected to strict security checks and stand-by crews are rushed to aircraft.

More than 60 volunteers, ranging from senior managers to junior secretaries, have agreed to go to Heathrow on Friday and Saturday to assist passengers.

Spare aircraft and take-off slots have been made available through the cancellation of flights normally used by businessmen.

But other routes, especially to the Caribbean, will require additional aircraft to cope with the demand.

Practically every long-haul flight is over-booked and senior managers hope there will be the usual number of "no shows".

The concentration of effort is on shuttle services, where the 12 Boeing 757s, BAC 1-11s and TriStars are already earmarked for duty. They are expected to carry up to 14,000 people on more than 100 flights on Friday.

The number of flights from Edinburgh and Glasgow to Gatwick is to be increased, it was announced yesterday.

Air UK, which operates the routes, will put on two additional weekday services in each direction, calling at both Scottish airports, from the start of the summer holidays on March 27.

That will mean a total of six flights to and from each destination on weekdays and four flights daily at weekends.

Dancing in first hour of 1989 may be illegal

By Our Legal Affairs Correspondent

Revellers on Christmas Eve and New Year's Eve who dance at public functions after midnight may be breaking the law, according to one of the chief legal advisers to magistrates in England and Wales.

Mr John N. Spencer, clerk to the West Dorset justices, says today that because both days fall on a Saturday, dancers who do not stop at midnight could fall foul of the Sunday Observance Act.

A special hours certificate can be obtained for nightclub entertainment, although there is no general exemption for public dancing, he says. This

# Perks help lift executive pay by 30%

By Tim Jones, Employment Affairs Correspondent

The pay of leading businessmen has risen by more than 30 per cent in the past year and a salary of £250,000 a year is within reach for successful chief executives, according to a survey published today.

The earnings of a director on £87,500, taking taxation cuts, fringe benefits and rises into account, increased by 31.5 per cent during 1987-88, the survey said.

On the same basis, an employee earning £12,750 saw his pay increase by only 3.8 per cent. For top directors, basic pay rose by up to 17.5 per cent, twice the rate for other employees.

Because of the bumper year, however, the differentials

# Dancing in first hour of 1989 may be illegal

By Our Legal Affairs Correspondent

Another factor in the increased remuneration has been the pressure created by the onset of the single European market in 1992. British executives still have some ground to make up on their French and German counterparts.

The typical value of a car received by a top director is £25-£30,000. There is less variation in the value of cars received than in other elements of the package.

Hay Boatroom Remuneration Guide (Hay Management Consultants, 52 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1W 0AU; £595).

share options add about 7 per cent to the rewards package.

| Benefits value as percentage of salaries |         |      |                         |                           |  |
|--|---------|------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Typical Director's Salary                | Pension | Car  | Executive Share Options | Other Benefits eg Medical |  |
| 45,000                                   | 27.0    | 18.5 | 1.8                     | 2.4                       |  |
| 60,000                                   | 30.0    | 13.1 | 4.0                     | 2.3                       |  |
| 90,000                                   | 30.0    | 11.3 | 9.5                     | 1.9                       |  |
| 150,000                                  | 34.5    | 7.0  | 9.9                     | 1.3                       |  |

# How Nimrod and the Queen of Light saved a pilot from the storm

By Michael Evans Defence Correspondent

An RAF Nimrod maritime patrol aircraft with a Christmas tree and a beauty queen called the Queen of Light on board helped in the dramatic rescue of a Norwegian helicopter pilot who was trapped on a mountain after engine failure forced him to crash land in appalling weather conditions.

The pilot's distress signal was first picked up on Sunday afternoon by a special search and rescue satellite, called Sarsat, jointly operated by the Soviet Union, the

United States, Britain, Canada and France.

The May Day was transmitted via a Norwegian earth station to Britain's rescue coordination centre at Plymouth and then on to RAF Pirbright in Scotland which immediately radioed to a Nimrod already on a flying mission.

The Nimrod, flown by Flight Lieutenant David Brown, was on its way to a US naval station at Keflavik in Iceland to deliver a Christmas tree which was due to be presented by Miss Tracey Lindjohn, a 17-year-old student who

had won a beauty contest in Aberdeen and was crowned the Queen of Light.

The Nimrod, Christmas tree and beauty queen were diverted to a mountainous region of Norway, 60 miles east of the town of Bergen. Flight Lieutenant Brown picked up the Norwegian pilot's radio beacon and for two hours flew the Nimrod around the location of the crashed helicopter at 15,000 ft to help direct the rescue teams approaching the area by land.

The RAF said yesterday that it was vital for the Nimrod to stay in position because for a long time it was impossible for the rescue teams to get through.

A spokesman said: "The conditions were terrible. There was a white-out (a blinding snowstorm). Eleven 'Snowcat' vehicles tried to get through but failed. The pilot was only wearing light clothes and was getting very cold."

"The Nimrod pilot contacted him on the hour every hour to make sure he was all right."

"They didn't speak all the time because the Norwegian wanted to preserve the batteries in his radio."

After two hours the Nimrod, which had originally taken off from RAF Kinloss near Inverness, was relieved by another Nimrod sent from RAF St Mawgan in Cornwall. Flight Lieutenant Brown and his beauty queen flew on to complete their Christmas mission in Iceland.

The second Nimrod stayed in the area until nearly midnight on Sunday when the weather suddenly changed, allowing a Norwegian C130 Hercules transport aircraft to get through and take over the job of pinpointing the crashed pilot. Eventually he was rescued by a

Norwegian Sea King helicopter at 4am yesterday.

"He was cold but otherwise unharmed", the RAF said.

The Norwegian pilot, who was not named, had been flying in a small helicopter on a trip from France.

The satellite that picked up his signal is one of four low orbiting satellites launched in an international venture. Two, called Sarsat, have been launched by the US and the other two, called Cospas, by the Soviet Union. The first was launched in 1982.

Castro's  
Soviet  
to sche  
World Round  
to revise  
strategy  
Vladimir Putin  
back in  
Socialist



Warning on bogus politicians

# Castro's socialist time warp keeps perestroika at bay

From Charles Bremner  
Havana

The old man grunted the question as he polished the chrome on an ancient black Packard in one of Havana's pretty waterfront streets. "What do you mean, 'the class war is over'?" Gangsters like Meyer Lansky used to prowling their gambling playgrounds here in such machines.

Like many *habaneros*, the driver was ignorant of the new thinking about the old truths from Moscow. President Castro's tightly run media neglected to mention the bombshells from President Gorbachev's New York speech last week. One diplomat said: "After all, how can you proclaim the end of the closed society in a place that runs one of the tightest?" There is no hint of *glasnost* in the trade wind that ruffles the palms on the Malecon waterfront here.

It is one of the strange signs of the times that the honest commodity in Havana this month should be an unexpurgated copy of an address by the Soviet party chief. Even a copy of Moscow's *New Times* monthly is an under-the-counter item.

But that is the nature of the double time-warp now afflicting this Caribbean island of 10 million people as it gears up to celebrate the 30th anniversary next month of Dr Fidel Castro's triumphant

entry to the city on board a tank, the event that ended the rule of the dictator Fulgencio Batista and decades of American hegemony.

Isolation is afflicting Cuba from both sides. The impact of a quarter century of US "blockade", as they call it here, has taken a huge and visible toll. There is no trade and American citizens are still liable to prosecution by their own authorities for coming here. On the other side of the warp, Havana is clinging to a romantic notion of pure socialism that is being fast shed as obsolete by the Kremlin. So obviously is the ideological

## Unrest beneath a placid surface

ning being pulled from under his permanent revolution that President Castro has cracked jokes to visitors about running "Albania West". He has not been helped by the cancellation of what he had hoped would have been a fence-mending visit from Mr Gorbachev last week. Like the London visit, it fell victim to the Armenian earthquake.

Though he is as ebullient as ever, despite his 62 years and greying beard, the *Jefe Maximo* is said by those who know him to be anguishing over his inability to take his revolution beyond

its ever more precarious dependence on Moscow. The Kremlin underwrites Cuba with about \$13 billion (£7 million) a day. Fervent young Cubans tell you that such aid is Moscow's internationalist duty to a comrade in the crusade for the Marxist-Leninist future at home and around the Third World.

Privately, the Russians use terms they might apply to an indulged adolescent and tell you they are growing impatient, though they will stick by their ally. "We cannot really tell Fidel what to do," says one of Moscow's Latin American specialists. Communism has brought undeniable advances in education and medical care.

Grinding poverty was eliminated and all this despite the flight of the country's technical and managerial elite after the revolution. At the expense of personal freedoms, it has also bred a pride and patriotism in a population that was mostly born since the revolution.

But despite the country's permanent war footing, it has become hard, as the years have passed, to explain the shortages of basic goods such as fish, vegetables, chicken and coffee on the Caribbean's biggest island.

Foreign residents report widespread unrest beneath the placid surface. Disaffected youths, sporting the beloved American brand logos and speaking the

"Spanglish" of the Latin Caribbean, talk openly of their dreams of Florida.

Nowhere else but in Havana — including Nicaragua — do they play "Moon River" over the loudspeakers as grim border guards scrutinize your passport from airport booths that come straight from Eastern Europe. In streets lined with shabby and near-empty shops, fleets of old Plymouths, Chevrolets, and Studebakers vie with Hungarian buses and Kamaz trucks belching the unmistakable fumes from Soviet diesel.

Along with them, the clanking Ladas, Volgas, and Jupiter motorcycles and sidecars look like the state of automotive art. As in Eastern Europe, it takes scarce hard currency to buy any Western goods or even enjoy the floor show at the famed Tropiciana nightclub.

And just as in the fraternal countries, traffic is halted to allow the passage of bus-borne delegations of foreign VIPs. This week the honoured guests were here for a Latin American film festival, one of the regular gatherings that Cuba runs to keep high its cultural banner.

Hardships aside, here was something pleasantly nostalgic in these days of money and market-worship to find an army of earnest cinema workers debating imperialism, the masses and revolution, helped along with plenty of good rum beneath the Caribbean stars. This is

still the rhetoric of Cuba, and as fast as Mr Gorbachev is shedding the old dogmas in favour of "freedom of choice" and a "language of individual liberties", Dr Castro is reverting to them. While Moscow has brushed aside its old propaganda and discovered the benefits of profits and wage incentives, he is in the middle of a drive against all remnants of private enterprise.

As the Soviet leader spoke at the United Nations, police were rounding up "anti-socialist elements" in the town of Camaguey who were illicitly making and selling furniture. Hundreds have been

## Cuba is isolated by East and West

arrested in the crackdown against illegal economic activity, which includes old women who hold people's places in queues for a fee.

But at the same time there are relatively few political prisoners compared with earlier years. In true Leninist fashion, the supreme reward for the Cuban *Nuevo Hombre* is supposed to be the joy of duty well performed. Slogans everywhere proclaim the honour of labour, just as they did in Russia. To ram home the return to fundamentals, the memory of Che Guevara,

the pure revolutionary, is being evoked with posters, murals and publications. President Castro flatly rejects the idea of applying *perestroika* to Cuba. He recently called market reforms "complete trash", and in a speech on December 7 aimed at preparing the ground for the Gorbachev visit, he said that Cuba had made too many mistakes in the past through imitating the experiments of socialist countries.

For Cuba-watchers from East and West, the 30th anniversary marks the close of an era in Latin America and the Third World. Few anywhere are attracted by Dr Castro's heady brand of Marxism-Leninism.

With no organized dissent, powerful security police and continuing personal popularity, *Fidelismo* is likely to be around for many years. The leader's own words are clear from a new slogan that is being bandied around town — "with the party and together with Fidel, we are marching to 3000". Much will hang on relations with Washington, which under President Reagan rebuffed repeated Cuban overtures.

Some pessimists see Dr Castro retreating further into isolation with old age, convinced that only he understands what is good for Cuba and embittered by what he sees as the superpowers dealing over his head.

## Soviet reforms spread to school classrooms

From Mary Dejevsky, Moscow

The Soviet Union, which has earned admiration for giving its school leavers a mastery of the basic educational skills, is to switch the emphasis of its education system from the collective to the individual.

Addressing journalists yesterday on the eve of the country's first national education congress, the Head of the State Education Committee, Mr Gennady Yagodin, said pupils would in future be treated as the subject rather than the object of education.

The old system, he said, had too often stifled individual initiative. This had caused psychological damage to those children who stood out from the crowd, and probably deprived the country and society of some of its brightest and most original minds.

Too many teachers, he said, had been encouraged to keep the level down.

They had treated their pupils like nails — if one stood out further than the rest it needed to be hammered on the head until it was the same height.

In future, Mr Yagodin said, the Soviet system would encourage individual development and interests at all levels. It would also offer a choice of curriculum in

secondary schools, with pupils in their final two years being allowed to concentrate on three, four or five subjects. Until now, all school courses had been compulsory.

Mr Yagodin said that discussion was still going on about which subjects would be compulsory in the last two years of school, but he favoured language and literature (this would be Russian or the pupil's native tongue), modern history and social studies.

Social studies at the moment covers such political courses as "history of the Communist Party", "dialectical materialism" and "scientific communism". But he said the content and the approach was likely to be revised.

In response to a question, he revealed that history examinations, which were cancelled at the end of the last academic year because the revision of history was moving too fast for the text books, would be reinstated at the end of this academic year. The course, however, would be more limited than before, and there would be no penalty for pupils who disagreed with the views expressed in the course materials.

There would also be a new

approach to teaching literature. It was proposed to give teachers more say in the books they taught — on the grounds that they would teach better if they liked what they were teaching — and the emphasis on background analysis in the final two years would be dropped. It had produced school leavers, Mr Yagodin said, who knew what Tolstoy's "mistakes" were, but who had not read *War and Peace*.

Mr Yagodin also disclosed that the Soviet Union had a problem with pupils who left school virtually illiterate. This was a personal misfortune for them, he said, and for the state. "Who knows how many we are losing?" he asked. The changes were designed to make learning more pleasurable and more accessible.

Asked why mathematics was not among the compulsory subjects he favoured for the final two years of schooling, he said it was because reading gave a pleasure that could be enjoyed by everyone, whereas the satisfaction gained from calculating a square root had more limited appeal. A deputy education minister sitting beside him disagreed, however, and

said that mathematics ought to be compulsory throughout school as the world entered the computer age.

Soviet children start school usually at seven, and stay for eight or 10 years, before going into further training or higher education.

The shift in emphasis towards individual development and the introduction of more choice into Soviet education will, if it takes place, be among the most radical changes to be introduced under *perestroika*.

They reflect the concern of teachers at increasing indiscipline in city schools and boredom among pupils, who have to learn long passages by rote to pass their examinations but then find no application for what they have learned.

The proposed changes constitute the second big revision of the education system in five years.

In 1984, the then Soviet leader, Konstantin Chernenko, chaired a committee which recommended mainly organizational changes as well as the introduction of computer education. These reforms became bogged down in bureaucracy almost before they had started.

## Mother Teresa in Yerevan



Mother Teresa arriving yesterday in Yerevan, the Armenian capital, where she vowed to give "tender love and care to the people" hit by the earthquake in the republic on December 7. In talks with the Prime Minister, Mr Nikolai Ryzhkov, heading relief operations, Mother

Teresa offered to send nuns to Moscow and Yerevan to aid Armenians. Meanwhile a Soviet foreign trade bank official said yesterday that the amount in the special account receiving foreign currency contributions was only \$1.5 million, despite higher reports.

## US and EEC on brink of meat war

From Michael Dynes  
Brussels

The world's two largest trading partners stood on the brink of a full transatlantic trade war yesterday after the European Commission announced it had drawn up a list of counter-retaliatory measures to be applied if its threat to impose a ban on EEC meat imports.

The announcement follows a series of discussions at the weekend between Mr Willy de Clercq, the Commissioner for External Relations, Mr Frans Andriessen, the Commissioner for Agriculture, and a group of high-level officials over the long-running dispute concerning American exports of hormone-treated meat.

The failure of the discussions to bridge the gap between Washington and the Community meant that, in the absence of an eleventh-hour compromise, the two trading partners will be locked into a spiral of destructive retaliation and counter-retaliation beginning on January 1.

The move comes after the failure of a group of countries, principally Britain and The Netherlands, to convince their European partners to postpone the Community's ban on imports of hormone-treated meat for three to six months in order to provide more time to reach a compromise.

The Commission opposed a postponement of the ban on the ground that it would discriminate against Community farmers who are prohibited from selling any kind of hormone-treated meat, and would also undermine the negotiating credibility of the Community in future trade talks with the US.

The EEC is expected to take America to the disputes panel of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) today to obtain a ruling on the legitimacy of US retaliation.

But Mr Alfred Kingston, the US Ambassador to the Community, said that Washington would not be talked out of retaliation if the hormone ban went into effect.

He expressed his disappointment at what he called the Community's lack of flexibility over the dispute, and warned that "if the hormone ban goes into effect, there will be almost instantaneous retaliation" — which observers understood to mean January 1.

The origins of the current dispute stem from a decision by the Commission in 1985, following intense pressure from the European Parliament and a variety of consumer groups, to impose a ban on imports of meat treated with growth hormones for fear of the damaging side-effects on people.

American retaliation is expected to affect meat exports worth an estimated \$10 million (\$61 million), principally from Italy, Denmark and Spain.

The Community's retaliation package includes the imposition of punitive tariffs on US imports worth more than \$140 million of natural honey, dried fruit, nuts, corn and lentils, will be implemented "without delay" if the US goes ahead with its retaliation, Mr de Clercq said. But the move will need final approval by the Council of Ministers.

After the start of the Palestine Liberation Organization's talks with Washington, Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, said the EEC had played a key role in bringing the two sides together and intended to remain in close contact with the US Administration to monitor progress.

### WORLD ROUNDUP

## Bush to review debt strategy

Washington — President-elect George Bush yesterday called for a complete review of the West's Third World debt strategy, which he said could have important national security implications for his Administration (Bailey Morris writes).

At a White House news conference, Mr Bush disclosed that he had ordered his Treasury team, under Mr Nicholas Brady, and the National Security Council, to be headed by Mr Brent Scowcroft, to take "a whole new look at Third World debt". Mr Bush's comments followed the release of a new World Bank study which said that the drain of funds from the economies of the 17 most heavily indebted nations, the bulk of them in Latin America, had accelerated alarmingly.

Post for Kemp: Mr Bush yesterday named Congressman Jack Kemp, a conservative former political rival for the Republican nomination, to be his Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (Michael Binyon writes). He said Mr Kemp's innovative ideas were essential to end the "national shame" of homelessness.

## Vanuatu ruling

Sydney — The Chief Justice of Vanuatu ruled yesterday that President Sokomanu had no constitutional power to dissolve Parliament and declared his interim government illegal (Christopher Morris writes). Two injunctions were issued restraining the President from action against the Lini Government. The President, whose declaration dissolving Parliament and appointment on Sunday of Mr Barak Sope as Prime Minister provoked the crisis, was silenced by the Supreme Court. But tension is mounting as supporters of Mr Sope, now under arrest, have taken up arms.

## Metro back in action

Paris — An early spot of Christmas cheer arrived yesterday for the long-suffering commuters of Paris (Philip Jacobson writes). After weeks of strikes, which have strangled the capital's public transport system, maintenance crews on two more lines of the Metro have decided to resume work immediately. Another Metro line, closed since December 12, should be offering limited services from Thursday. The Parisian transport authority announced also that the B line of the fast electric network serving the suburbs would be back in action next week.

## Malaysia accused

The human rights group, Amnesty International, today cites cases of cruelty against Malaysians detained without trial in a mass arrest and calls for the release of 16 people it says are still being held. In a report it refers to the detention of at least 106 people between October and November, 1987, under Malaysia's Internal Security Act, which allows detention without trial, to ensure that civil liberties are safeguarded and to investigate allegations of torture without delay.

## Lisbon Socialist vote

Lisbon — The election of Dr Jorge Sampaio, aged 49, a Lisbon lawyer, as the new leader of Portugal's Socialist Party, was virtually assured at the weekend when he secured 836 delegates. This compared with 453 for his nearest contender, Senhor Jaime Gama. In elections for delegates to the party congress in January in Lisbon (Martha de la Cal writes).

### Italy's bleak lesson for Armenia

## Quake survivors face bitter legacy

From Roger Boyes  
Rome

Counting the bodies, naming the dead and sheltering the living does not mark the end of an earthquake disaster.

When the shaky buildings and fractured grids of Armenia have been blasted and the crying has stopped, then the earthquake relief specialists should turn their eyes to Italy where, eight years after the Naples earthquake, there is still bitterness, chaos and political feuding.

Last week Signor Ciriacò de Mita, the Prime Minister, and other Italian politicians tried to counter charges about the abuse and embezzlement of funds for the 1980 earthquake, which killed 5,000, injured 8,000 and left 250,000 homeless in the mountainous Ipinia region east of Naples.

Signor de Mita's political task is merely to dissociate himself and his Christian Democratic Party from the mess. A commission will investigate the spending.

But the important questions go much deeper than the ritual tantrums of the Italian political scene. What happens to a region that has been so badly devastated? What happens

not only to the money that floods in, but also to the survivors, the local industry and the banks?

The hill towns of Ipinia have changed more in the past eight years of bountiful earthquake relief than at any other comparable time in Italian history. Neither the Fascist years nor the unification of Italy had so much of an impact.

First, as one drives through the smacking approach roads, there is a physical shock of gutted buildings, untouched in eight years. The houses are skeletons and open as if for anatomical inspection.

Here on the cold windy hillsides there is nothing left of the exquisite medieval settlements. The wrecked kitchens and bathrooms can still be viewed like a perverse Ideal Home Exhibition.

Wooden crutches prop up the roofs. At the bottom of the valley, the victims — can they still be victims eight years afterwards? — live in prefab houses.

There are flower pots and banners that say *Buon Natale* (Merry Christmas). Farther down the valley there are new houses being slapped up, or finished in a raw red brick.

Signora Rosanna Repole, the Christian Democratic Mayor of Sant'Angelo dei Lombardi for the past eight years, declares: "Yes, it is true that we face a problem that could be called 'the psychology of the earthquake', the habit of depending on assistance given immediately after the tragedy."

"But what the community needs most is services. We cannot win this battle against disinformation and political manoeuvring."

"There have been no miracles here — we have just done

what we can. We have used 116 billion lire (£47.2 million) for private reconstruction and almost 90 billion lire for public reconstruction."

"If a commission wants to investigate how the money was spent, then let it. Those who made mistakes will pay."

The total aid for the region amounted to 60,000 billion lire. The first aid shipments, especially to Naples, were easy prey for organized crime. Trucks full of blankets and

food supplies were diverted by the Camorra, which set up a black market in food and shelter.

Later there were meatier pickings. There was no control over the bidding for contracts: one contract for reconstructing a railway line ballooned in a few years from 120 billion lire to 651 billion lire.

The same consortia landed the important deals again and again. Government funds allocated for rebuilding roads have almost doubled since 1983. All work is behind schedule. The biggest winners are the banks. The Bank of Ipinia has seen its deposits go up by over 20 per cent in the last few years.

Whole new towns are being built, the old medieval towns abandoned to the valley winds and the sheep.

The case of Conza is typical. It was originally perched on the top of a small mountain to defend the inhabitants from the diseases that were carried and spread from the Ofanto river.

After the earthquake, the 1,000 inhabitants decided to rebuild their village on the floor of the valley. But the question was to the right or the left of the provin-

cial highway. The land on the right was owned by a relative of the mayor who wanted to cling on to his estate and so the new Conza was built on the left, on (as it swiftly emerged) a soggy plain.

The houses are slowly sinking, the cement bill for reinforced foundations is huge. Engineers are damning and shifting the course of rivers. All is intux, nothing complete.

The locals talk of another kind of structural damage that has nothing to do with geology. The traditional solidarity of the hilltop community has been shattered.

Nowadays everybody keeps to themselves behind the flimsy walls of their prefabs, dwelling in a limbo between the destroyed old and the unfinished new worlds.

The post-earthquake generation has grown up on social welfare and with their cash grants have bought motorcycles and shiny Japanese Jeeps.

The casual building jobs have dried up despite the bustle of reconstruction. Unemployment has doubled since the earthquake.

Eight years on, a chilling prospect for the ruined townships of Armenia.

## Debts and one-piece sink bikini

From Philip Jacobson, Paris

A piece of history, two pieces perhaps, departs this world at midnight on Christmas Eve when the French firm that made the original, authentic, accept-no-substitute bikini goes out of business. Forty-two years have passed since M Louis Reard, the beachwear designer of the time (left), with one of his creations on a display dummy, scandalized polite society, and delighted the rest, with a revolutionary swimsuit composed of two smallish items of polka-dotted cotton.



impact this had on people around the globe.

Well, the early public appearances of the bikini were certainly explosive affairs: although M Reard's little garment was soon on the front page of every glossy magazine, most of the beaches were not quite ready for it. It took several years to become cautiously acceptable, and then mostly in what the British had always considered the more *louche* corners of the world — the French Riviera and certain resorts in Italy.

Understated, M Reard went back to the drawing board and, 20 years later, launched the one-piece *monokini*, said to expose 50 per cent more of the wearer's flesh than its predecessor. Predictably, there were outraged protests; equally predictably, a new generation of film stars — Brigitte Bardot in-

cluded — could hardly wait to slip into it.

By now, the enterprising M Reard was in the money, but, as time passed, he was obliged to spend more and more of it protecting the Bikini trademark from unscrupulous and ever more daring imitators. When he died four years ago, the firm was already in serious financial trouble and the present trend towards ultra-slinky one-piece swimwear merely exacerbated its problems.

So, farewell then to *La sociale Reard*. But perhaps one of the original model bikinis survive, mothballed in tissue paper at the back of some former bathing beauty's wardrobe, a reminder of the June day on which Louis Reard hired the Mollitor indoor swimming pool in Paris to launch the name that will live for evermore.

## Defiant PLO vows to keep up its attacks on Israel

From Christopher Walker, Tunis

The Palestine Liberation Organization yesterday rebuffed the idea of bilateral peace talks floated by Mr Shimon Peres, the leader of Israel's Labour Party, and announced that Palestinian attacks against "Israeli military targets" would continue until the Palestinians achieved a homeland.

The PLO's defiant stance illustrated the extent of the difficulties of a Middle East peace settlement. It also made clear that attacks which Israel is certain to brand as "terrorist acts" will not stop, as Western diplomats had hoped.

In an interview Mr Khalid al-Hassan, one of the PLO's most senior figures, stressed that the organization would never agree to peace negotiations outside the context of an international conference.

"What does Peres want? Us to crawl naked to the negotiating table?" he said. "This problem began internationally, and it has to be resolved internationally."

Mr al-Hassan cited the French resistance to the Nazis during the Second World War and the more recent help provided to the Afghan guerrillas by the Reagan Administration to justify the PLO's flat refusal to abandon attacks inside Israel and the occupied territories until Is-

rael hands back the land conquered in 1967. "We are still in a state of war, how can we stop our struggle? The Israelis are killing our people at the average of one a day and yet people want us to stop talking about a struggle."

He added: "We deal with the reality on the ground. Within original Israel and the occupied territories, the Palestinians have the right to attack military targets."

Mr al-Hassan, the eminence grise behind Mr Yassir

Arafat, the chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, met a positive American reaction during the start of his visit yesterday (A Correspondent writes). Before meeting the federal Chancellor, Herr Franz Vranitzky, he discussed making peace with Israel.

Arafat's Fatah movement (which he helped found) is regarded by Western analysts as one of the more moderate voices inside the PLO.

The strength of his remarks yesterday was a blow to any who had been expecting further compromises by the PLO following Mr Arafat's United Nations speech and press conference in Geneva last week. Rejecting another sug-

gested compromise from Mr Peres that the PLO should halt the *intifada* as a prelude to peace talks, Mr al-Hassan, head of the foreign affairs committee of the Palestine National Council, said: "The *intifada* brought everything to us."

"The superpowers do not deal with any situation unless it is hot. That is exactly what Dr Henry Kissinger once told the late President Sadat."

His remarks appear to confirm the prediction of many Western observers in Tunis that the vexed question of political violence and definitions of "terrorism" are likely to prove one of the main stumbling blocks in maintaining the recent momentum in the peace process.

Like other PLO leaders, he claimed that the time had come to turn world attention to Israeli actions which he described as "terrorism" and which he said had largely been ignored by the US.

"They are the ones who bomb civilians outside their own borders, hitting our camps in Lebanon and killing women and children", he stated. "The time has come to turn that question to them."

In order to preclude the chance of the new US-PLO dialogue being derailed by new attacks launched by

Palestinian splinter groups, like the Libya-based fanatics led by Mr Abu Nidal (who are outside the PLO), Mr al-Hassan called for the setting up of an international committee which could examine future terrorist attacks and apportion blame.

"It should investigate anything which is perpetrated in the civilian quarter; that is savage, and we are totally against it."

Speaking in the shuttered front room of a villa in the suburbs of Tunis whose Tunisian military guard has recently been stepped up in case of reprisal raids by Israeli commandos, the PLO strategist added: "It is unfair to ask Arafat to control people like Abu Nidal who are outside his control. Can the Germans control the activities of the Baader-Meinhof group or the Italian stop attacks by the Mafia or the Red Brigades?"

Switching to an issue which has yet to receive much attention in the renewed debate about a settlement to the Middle East crisis, Mr al-Hassan claimed it would have to provide sufficient compensation or rights for the estimated 1.5 million Palestinians who were forced out of their homes when the state of Israel was declared and who now live in the Diaspora.

## Hostel for immigrants hit by bombs



Firemen examining the wreckage of a car destroyed by two of three bombs which exploded at the entrance to an immigrants' hostel early yesterday at Cagnes-sur-Mer, near Nice in the south of France, killing one person and injuring 12 (Susan MacDonald writes).

Massada. The panic caused by the first two bombs sent residents, mainly North Africans, rushing for the exit when the third bomb exploded killing Mr George Iordachescu, a Romanian, aged 48.

### Sri Lanka election

## Most disregard boycott order

From Edward Gorman, Colombo

The people of Sri Lanka defied a nationwide boycott order by the underground Sinhalese extremist JVP, and came out to vote in larger than expected numbers in presidential elections yesterday.

Attendance was also reportedly thin in the predominantly Tamil areas of the north and east which have been hit by a separatist insurgency during the last five years.

The Sinhalese minority in the east was an exception, turning out enthusiastically. After months of increasing violence with an assassination campaign by the JVP which has claimed over 700 lives and lately, retaliatory killings by pro-government paramilitary groups, widespread fears that there would be a bloodbath on polling day turned out to be overstated.

As expected, attendance at polling stations was uneven. In areas where the JVP has traditionally been strong —

particularly the poor inland areas of the violent south — many polling stations remained deserted throughout the day. In at least one southern village no one voted at all.

Although predictions varied, average turnout was estimated at between 50 and 60 per cent despite widespread violence across the island which claimed at least 36 lives during Sunday night and yesterday.

The JVP, or Peoples Liberation Front, vowing to overthrow current and future Colombo governments, had threatened to kill those who took part in what they regard as illegitimate elections.

As expected, attendance at polling stations was uneven. In areas where the JVP has traditionally been strong —

## Fearful villagers in south stay at home

From Our Correspondent, Tiitagoda, Sri Lanka

There was no presidential election to speak of in this charming southern village and many others like it yesterday.

Here, where at least 15 (some say 40) have died in grisly pre-election blood-letting, people were simply too scared to disobey the boycott ordered by the underground Sinhalese extremist People's Liberation Front (JVP).

The main street, where booby-trapped or bullet-riddled bodies have been dumped with increasing regularity during the past two weeks was

completely deserted four hours after polling opened.

Only a few villagers dared to peep from behind closed shutters at the unwelcome sight of inquisitive strangers.

At the local primary school, election officials guarded by soldiers sporting American-made M16 rifles, sat tapping the desks with nothing to do. "They are too scared to come," was how the supervising officer who had been brought in from the north under armed guard, summed up this essay in tyranny.

He was, however, able to report that 34 of the 841 eligible voters in Tiitagoda had sneaked in to cast their forbidden ballots in the first 20 minutes after he opened the poll at 7am.

He said he hoped more would venture out later in the day, but he was hardly confident.

Across the road up a little dirt track a man, aged 40, who said his name was Manes broke down when I asked him why he had not voted. "We didn't vote, we are scared to," he said through an interpreter. "We have received a letter from the JVP telling us not to go out."

Manes makes his meagre living by selling vegetables he grows in the small plot of land behind his four-room house with its corrugated-iron roof. He has paid dearly for his open support of the ruling United National Party.

To the JVP this amounted

to an unforgivable betrayal of the motherland. The punishment was as swift as it was barbaric. At 9.30 on the evening of December 2 his wife, Leela, and his son Lal, aged 22, were dragged out of the house and frogmarched to a cutting in the lane. They were made to kneel before being battered to death with wooden carpenters' mallets.

Across the near rice paddies, another house was in mourning, with another family too scared to vote. The mother of two young men who the villagers say were shot by the Army last week on suspicion of being involved in JVP activities, simply brought the palms of her hands together in the traditional Buddhist greeting and wept.

Six miles south of here in the district capital, Matara, there was at least a semblance of democracy as a steady stream of mostly elderly people made their way to polling stations.

At Rahula College, which has been closed for months, its buildings disfigured by JVP slogans in blood-red circular Sinhalese script, 300 people had voted by 11am.

At army headquarters, in between speaking into his walkie-talkie to supervise the massive security operation launched to combat ex-

pected violence during the day, Colonel Priyanka Perera put it all down to what he described as "clear psychosis".

These were the worst conditions for an election he could remember and the psychosis could be destroyed, he said, only by destroying the "terrorists". "Nobody wants the JVP other than the JVP themselves," he said.

The young assistant election commissioner for the town, Mr Mahinda Desakpriya, acknowledged that his job marked him out for assassination.

"This is no problem," he said with a smile. "If I am supporting justice and democracy, I am happy to die."

You couldn't wish for lower prices at Sainsbury's this Christmas.

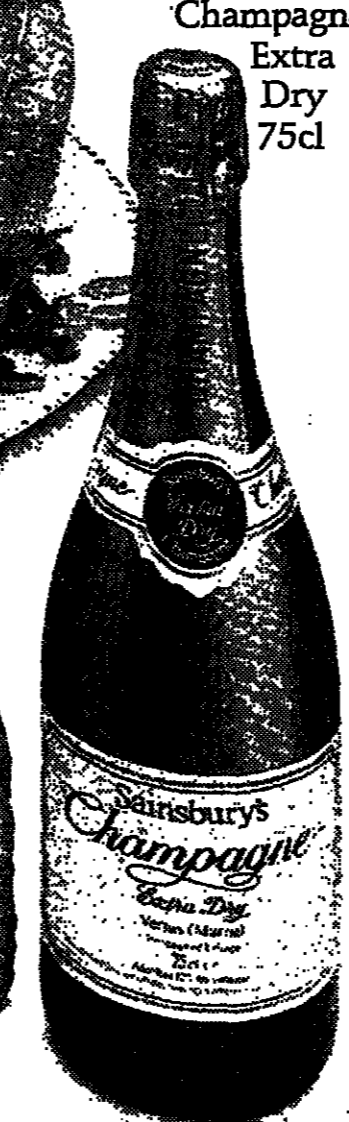
£2.52 ~~£2.18~~  
Sainsbury's Fresh Topside of Beef per lb



52p\* per lb  
Sainsbury's British Grade A Turkeys — all weights



£7.95  
Sainsbury's Champagne Extra Dry 75cl



72p ~~62p~~  
Sainsbury's Double Cream 10 fl oz

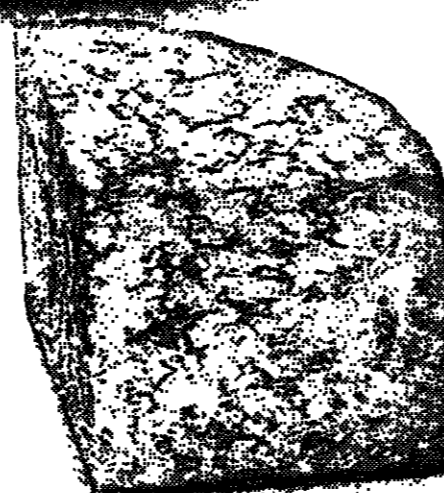


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# Gandhi sets out menu for peace in Peking

From Our Correspondent, Peking

Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, began an historic visit to Peking yesterday by calling for a new friendship with China and a solution to a bitter border dispute that has soured relations for nearly three decades.

Mr Gandhi, the first Indian leader to visit China since his grandfather Jawaharlal Nehru 34 years ago, said the Himalayan border was a big problem but it was now time to look to the future. "I have come to renew our old friendship," he said in a speech at a banquet given by the Chinese Prime Minister, Mr Li Peng, in the Great Hall of the People.

Recalling close bilateral ties in the 1950s, Mr Gandhi urged the restoration of the "vision of peace and co-operation" shared by Nehru and the late Chinese Prime Minister, Chou En-lai.

He said: "I hope that this visit will bring us a new beginning." Mr Li replied: "There is no reason for our two countries not to get along."

The speeches by the two leaders focused on the similarities between their two nations — on their large populations, on their large populations, on their cultural history, and on the

joint initiation of the "five principles of peaceful co-existence" which China and India drafted in 1954 and which remain the official basis of their foreign policy.

They dwelt only briefly on the border issue. Mr Li hoped that it could be resolved through "friendly consultation in a spirit of mutual understanding and mutual accommodation", while Mr Gandhi urged a solution "based on an understanding of each other's point of view, which will be in our mutual interest and to the benefit of both our peoples".

"We are confident that the boundary question will be settled amicably," Mr Gandhi added.

In talks earlier with Mr Li, he called for calm on the heavily guarded border, scene of a brief war in 1962, while the two countries increased co-operation in other matters.

India claims 14,500 square miles of land held by China in the western Himalayas and China claims 56,000 square miles of territory in Indian hands.

Mr Gandhi's remarks appeared to confirm India had abandoned its position that

the dispute must be solved before bilateral relations could improve, moving closer to China's view that the border issue could be divorced from other subjects.

Peking-based diplomats have cautioned, however, that a big breakthrough on the border issue is unlikely during Gandhi's five-day visit.

The two men also discussed Tibet, a sensitive issue because of the presence of Tibet's exiled spiritual leader, the Dalai Lama, and 100,000 Tibetan refugees in India since the early 1960s.

Mr Gandhi said India recognized Tibet as a region of China and that his Government did not permit "political forces" in India to engage in activities harmful to China's internal affairs.

Some 200 Tibetans demonstrated in Delhi yesterday calling on Mr Gandhi to urge China to respect human rights in the troubled region.

Less than 24 hours before Mr Gandhi's arrival, more than 150 Tibetans marched close to the Great Hall of the People in protest at police shootings of pro-independence demonstrators in Lhasa on December 10.



Mr Gandhi wielding chopsticks at a Peking banquet where he urged an end to the border dispute between India and China.

## Victory for airline hostesses in pay case

Wellington (AFP) — Seventeen Air New Zealand air hostesses, who had sought damages totalling \$NZ1.5 million (£497,000), won an eight-year battle with the airline and their union over alleged sexual discrimination.

The Equal Opportunities Tribunal ordered the company to take immediate steps to promote the 14 complainants still employed by the company, saying its career structure denied the women promotion offered to similarly qualified men. Damages are to be agreed between the parties or, failing a deal, will be fixed by the High Court.

## Detention law

Singapore (Reuter) — The Government said it would amend legislation so courts would be unable to question state powers of detention without trial.

## Jiang cancer

Peking (Reuter) — Mao Tse-tung's widow, Jiang Qing, has been freed from jail and is receiving hospital treatment for throat cancer, an official magazine reported.

## Victim buried

Madrid — The funeral was held near here of a policeman killed by a weekend car bombing in the northern town of Elbar. The blast was blamed on Eta guerrillas.

## Flood deaths

Jakarta (AP) — Torrential rains burst dams in Java, triggering floods and landslides killing at least 40 people.

## Marcos better

Honolulu (AFP) — Mr Ferdinand Marcos, the former President of the Philippines, left a Hawaiian hospital after his heart condition improved.

## Tycoon held

Rome (Reuter) — Signor Elio Graziano, an industrialist wanted in connection with a fraud inquiry into a £61 million contract for Italian railway bedding, was arrested.

## Vintner trial

Mainz (Reuter) — Seven Rhine wine merchants went on trial in West Germany charged with selling 50 million litres of adulterated wine.

## Decade of Cambodia conflict winding down

# Hanoi pulls out 18,000 troops

From Humphrey Hawksley, Xamat, Vietnamese-Cambodian border

The troops came home yesterday. Some of the toughest soldiers in the world in some of the tuffest uniforms rode a convoy of trucks out of Cambodia in what Hanoi claims to be its biggest withdrawal of troops in 10 years of fighting.

Behind them were anti-aircraft guns, which had been used against Thai aircraft and 105mm artillery, which had pounded Khmer Rouge guerrilla positions for the past decade.

The Vietnamese military commander embraced the Cambodian civilian provincial leader of Kompong Cham. Children lined the road, waving flags depicting Vietnamese-Cambodian friendship.

But the banners thanking the troops for fulfilling their glorious duty showed the differences between the two countries — the Cambodian written

in a Sanskrit derivative script, the Vietnamese in Roman lettering. The chief military spokesman, General Nguyen Van Thai, looked surprised when asked if many Vietnamese soldiers had married Cambodian girls. They had not.

Eighteen thousand troops are coming out of Cambodia before Christmas, according to the Vietnamese. Six thousand along this route, arriving after a four-day trek from Battambang and Sisophon in the north-west of the country near the Thai border. The rest are making their way along three other land routes and in boats down the Mekong river.

Fifty thousand will stay behind until 1990. About 55,000 have died or been wounded in the invasion and occupation of Cambodia. But General Thai says the situation is under control. All

Vietnamese military advisers left in June this year. Cambodians are going to Vietnam and the Soviet Union for training. He denied reports that Vietnamese soldiers were being infiltrated into the poorly-equipped Cambodian Army to ensure the Khmer Rouge did not come to power again.

But the Khmer Rouge is still in evidence. Troops with mine detectors were checking the road as the convoy approached. Soldiers with machineguns were hiding in the undergrowth, and Mr Pres Samoeur, the vice-chairman of Kompong Cham province, said that Khmer Rouge killings had increased in the past year. He estimated that there were 1,000 guerrillas in his province of 600,000 people.

Asked why after 10 years in Cambodia, Vietnamese troops had not killed or captured Pol

Pot or his senior aides, General Thai replied: "They live on Thai territory. If they were on the other side, who knows?"

The Vietnamese are pulling out of Cambodia because they want to improve relations with the West, which has questioned its troop withdrawal figures. But its paymaster, the Soviet Union, is also closing the cheque book.

But the problem is what to do with the Army. The authorities say 25 per cent of the men — or 300,000 — may be demobilized.

● BANGKOK: Cambodia staged a farewell feast for groups of departing Vietnamese troops yesterday, giving maximum publicity to the withdrawal (Reuter reports).

About 10,000 people lined the banks of the Mekong river in Phnom Penh waving miniature flags.

## Hopes fade for quick end to the civil war in Sudan

From Andrew Buckoke, Nairobi

The postponement of peace talks scheduled for this week between a Sudanese Government delegation and members of the rebel Sudan People's Liberation Army in Addis Ababa has reinforced doubts that rapid progress towards ending the civil war is possible.

The government delegation was originally due to leave Khartoum on Sunday, but will not now depart until next week, according to the Foreign Minister, Mr Abu Salih.

In the meantime, Lieutenant-Colonel Fikre-Selassie Wogderes, the Ethiopian Prime Minister, and President Mengistu's deputy, is expected in Khartoum.

Mr Sadiq al-Mahdi, the Sudanese Prime Minister, has insisted in the past that the continuation of the five-year-old civil war was due more to Ethiopian government support for the rebels than the

grievances of the Southern population.

The decision to hold talks with the Ethiopians before the rebels will reinforce many Southerners' fears that the Muslim, Arabic North is only considering a temporary respite from the drain on its resources caused by the war.

They do not believe the North has accepted the African, mainly Christian or animist, South's demands for greater autonomy and a fair share of the nation's resources. The South is almost totally undeveloped.

It is now certain that Mr al-Mahdi's prediction earlier this month that a ceasefire would be in place in two weeks will not be fulfilled.

His assurance that the constitutional conference, which would decide the future political structure of Sudan and so provide for a final

peace agreement, would be convened by December 31 is unlikely to be met.

Statements by Sudanese politicians should always be taken with a pinch of salt. The Times was assured more than two years ago by Dr Bashir Omer, then the Finance Minister, that the constitutional conference would be convened by the end of December, 1986.

Mr al-Mahdi's first coalition government came to power in May, 1986, with a mandate to seek peace and, in particular, to repeal the Islamic Sharia Law which was imposed by former President Nimeiry in 1983.

Although its harsher penalties are no longer implemented, the Sharia Law has remained in place and the Government has never proposed repealing it, only replacing it with another version of Sharia.

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Minister's £19m plan for eggs fails to satisfy

The Government's £19 million plan to help the poultry and egg industry in the wake of the steep drop in egg sales in recent weeks failed to address the main problem - the extent of salmonella in eggs and poultry - the Opposition said.

AGRICULTURE

bacteriological monitoring of animal proteins for salmonella, the advent of breeding flocks and hatcheries for hygienic control purposes and stronger controls relating to imported animal protein.

"I hope that the actions I have announced today, taken with the advertising campaign sent out by the chief medical officer and presenting the facts to consumers, will help quickly to restore order to the egg market in the interests of consumers and of everyone working in that important sector of the food industry."

Dr David Clark, Opposition spokesman on agriculture, said that, after Mrs Currie's remarks, it was only a matter of time before the minister had to come to the House with proposals to spend taxpayers' money in an effort to bail out egg and poultry producers.

"The first will provide a payment to egg packers for the destruction of surplus eggs for a period of four weeks from December 21. The payment will be at the rate of 30p per dozen eggs on up to 1.1 million cases. That will tackle the overhang of eggs in the system."

"A second measure will be introduced to help the industry to reduce the size of the egg-laying flock. This will provide for a payment for a bird in the age range of 18 to 30 weeks. The scheme will enable up to four million hens, roughly equivalent to 10 per cent of the laying flock, to be culled under the supervision of agriculture departments.

"Taken together, these two short-term measures are designed to assist the egg industry to adjust to the market situation now confronting it. The estimated cost of the two schemes is, at maximum, £17 million in payments to the industry."

Conservative MPs: Outraged! Mr MacGregor: There will also be payments which are estimated at £2 million to contractors and local authorities.

He said that he had told the European Commission of the actions. Parliamentary approval would be sought of estimates to cover the cost.

The Government had been formulating detailed plans to tackle the problem since the new information became available. Following the codes of practice, there was to be more stringent

and confused about the extent of the problem.

He asked for a small group of experts to be set up to advise on the extent of salmonella and to work out what cash was needed to tackle the problem.

Cuts in the research budget on food and agriculture should be restored. Those had resulted in members of the team working on salmonella being given redundancy notices last month.

Could he confirm allegations made by Sir Richard Body (Holland with Boston, C) that the Conservative Government had watered down regulations on poultry-feed hygiene early in the 1980s?

Mr MacGregor said that obviously he regretted having to introduce the two schemes.

"I would much have preferred not to have to, but the plain fact is that we do face a very difficult situation in the market place. These are my final proposals. It is not intended that there should be further financial sums available from those I have announced."

Salmonella was extremely difficult to eradicate. This new strain of salmonella had also arisen in other countries. No country had mastered the problem of salmonella in animals and poultry because of the number of highly complex problems involved. Germs could come from the environment, from wild birds, and were sometimes very difficult indeed to eradicate.

"It would be misleading to say that it can be eradicated. What we are looking to do is at every stage of the production chain to look at measures that will minimize the risk."

It was not a fact that most eggs were infected with salmonella. Official sampling showed that the incidence in breeding flocks and laying flocks was very low.

"If consumers follow the advice of the chief medical officer, the risks are very, very small indeed."

Mr David Steel (Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale, Dem) asked if it was correct that those who had called their birds before today would not benefit from the compensation scheme and that it was a future scheme only.

Since we cannot open our newspapers, these are of no reading of some food or other which is dangerous to eat, will be the policy of his ministry to encourage, in the context of lower food production in Europe, a return to more natural



Mr Christopher Chope, Under Secretary of State, Environment, and minister responsible for the Property Services Agency, "topping out" the agency's renovation of the central tower of the Houses of Parliament yesterday. The 150-year-old orb had been removed for regilding

and less artificial means of production especially in foodstuffs.

Mr MacGregor said that it would not be possible to make payments to those who had already culled their flocks.

"I do not think that it would be right to do that. We have moved with great speed. All producers, who are in a very difficult situation, will benefit indirectly and they will benefit much more than if we had not taken these measures."

A good deal more of his department's resources were being used to ensure safety in food. References to more natural foods had to be taken in context.

It was not the case that free-range eggs were in any different position from battery-hen eggs as far as salmonella was concerned.

Mr Ralph Howell (North Norfolk, C): This problem was brought about by mis-information and incompetence by a minister (loud protests). Those who have suffered should be fully compensated and his statement is totally unsatisfactory.

Mr MacGregor said that he had brought forward measures very quickly to assist the egg industry. "I have been doing everything I can to get the facts over about eggs."

Mr Jack Ashley (Stoke-on-Trent-South, Lab) said that there were 1,000 cases of salmonella food poisoning associated with eggs in the first 10 months of this year.

"On what date did this particular minister first warn Parliament and the country about the dangers of salmonella?"

Mr MacGregor said that advice was issued on August 25 by

Yet again the minister is displaying the complacency which has characterized the Government's attitude all along

the chief medical officer. "It is important that these matters are kept in context."

There have always been cases of food poisoning with salmonella. It exists in most other countries as well. We have been doing all we can to reduce this.

"The number of cases to which he refers should be contrasted with the fact that consumers have been eating 30 million a day. The vast majority of people have been eating eggs perfectly safely."

Mr Richard Body (Holland with Boston, C) said that he rejected what Dr Clark had said. There were two external factors over which egg producers had no control.

One was what the feed manufacturers did. So long as some of them put into their compounds bits and pieces of dead animals, surely this could contribute to the problem?

Concern had been expressed by many egg producers, too, about what was going on in the hatcheries and whether certain drugs, used extensively to suppress salmonella and other diseases, were continuing to work. Would the minister consider that urgently, also?

Mr MacGregor said that these matters had been considered urgently.

Protein processing plants had to abide by the conditions. The amount of inspection and monitoring had been increased. Visits by his officials were on a three-month basis.

Mr MacGregor said later that eggs would be destroyed and not recycled.

The Rev Ian Paisley (North Antrim, DUP) said that the industry in Northern Ireland was calamitous though it had a clean bill of health. When Britain joined the EEC the egg industry in Ulster had 10 mil-

lion in the laying flock. Now it was 3.3 million. "It has died to rock bottom."

One thousand jobs were at stake in Ulster, plus another 2,500 which spun off from the industry. Those who had already culled their flocks should get compensation.

Dr Lewis Moonie (Kirkcaldy, Lab) asked Mr MacGregor if he would accept departmental responsibility for the shameful cover-up which had gone on in this country for years over salmonella in poultry flocks. If not, was he prepared to do the honourable thing, as Mrs Currie had done, and resign?

Mr MacGregor: There has been no cover-up. Mr Peter Hardy (Wentworth, Lab): Thousands of housewives will already have made their Christmas cakes and used marzipan and icing containing raw eggs. Does he suggest the housewives throw these Christmas cakes away?

Mr MacGregor: Commercial producers of these and also of mayonnaise use pasteurized liquid eggs. Pasturized eggs are safe. They are obliged to do this, so most products are safe and not included in the warning about raw eggs. It is certainly the case that housewives ought to be careful about using raw eggs in the home themselves.

Computer scheme for £1.2bn

The Government's innovative and huge programme to computerize social security administration meant that by mid-1991 most local office work would be computerized, Mr Peter Lloyd, Under Secretary of State for Social Security, said during Commons question time.

He said that the result of this operational strategy would be a considerable reduction in paper records as well as producing more efficient service for customers and better jobs for staff.

In answer to a later question, Mr Lloyd said that in the decade from the start of the programme in 1982, the cost was likely to be about £1.2 billion.

Agencies get more cash

Government grants to British agencies sending volunteers abroad are to rise by 20 per cent next year to a total of £13 million, Mr Christopher Patten, Minister for Overseas Development, said in a written answer.

Voluntary Service Overseas will get a grant of £10.25 million in 1989-90. The Catholic Institute for International Relations will get £1.16 million. International Voluntary Service will get £980,000 and the United Nations Association International Service £605,000.

Co-operation budget

The Government is proposing to increase the British Council's budget for co-operation with the Soviet Union, Mr Robert Jackson, Under Secretary of State for Education, said in a written answer. A proportion of the funds will be used to strengthen activity in further and higher education.

The University Grants Committee is to inquire into the present and future provision of Soviet and East European studies in this country.

£10m more for Ilela

The permitted spending of the Inner London Education Authority (Ilela) in 1989-90 is to be raised by £10 million, to £950 million, Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for Education, said in a written reply.

He had taken into account that this was the authority's last year of operation. The maximum percentage being set at 77.6p.

Weight check on lorries

About 60,000 lorries were weighed by the traffic examiners in the six months to September, an increase of 80 per cent on last year's level, Mr Peter Bottomley, Under Secretary of State for Transport, said in a written answer. The number of tachograph checks had gone up by nearly 40 per cent.

Parliament today (2.30): Questions: Education and science; Prime Minister; Social Security; Transport and Road Safety; Motion on ministerial and other salaries order.

London (2.30): Children Bill, committee, second day.

Youth aid demanded by Labour

It was ludicrous to suggest that young people could make lengthy journeys such as from the Western Isles to Inverness or from Redcar to Hartlepool to undertake YTS courses, Miss Marjorie Mowlam (Redcar, Lab) said during exchanges about income support for young people.

Mr Calum Macdonald (Westmorland, Lab) asked that it should be made Government policy to pay income support to 16 to 18-year-olds for whom the Government had not found a place on the Youth Training Scheme.

Mr Nicholas Scott, Minister of State for Social Security: No. Mr Macdonald said that a young constituent would have to wait seven months for a YTS place and the minister should restore income support eligibility for youngsters who were willing to work or train and for whom none was available.

Did he agree with Prince Edward that denial of income support could be a blow to wreck a young man's life?

Mr Scott said that the constituent had been offered a place on a Construction Industry Training Board course at Inverness - (Labour laughter) - but preferred to wait for a more local course.

It remained an option for him to remain at school.

Rate-support grant settlement

Gummer predicts rate rise of 'only 2%'

Average rate increases in England next year should be only about 2 per cent as a result of the Government's rate-support grant settlement for 1989-90, Mr John Gummer, Minister for Local Government, said in a Commons statement.

The settlement, he said, was good news for local government and for ratepayers.

The main elements of the rate-support grant proposals for 1989-90 were that provision for local authority current expenditure should be £29,140 million; an increase of 8.6 per cent above the 1988-89 settlement. That provision was 4.8 per cent above the amount authorities had budgeted to spend this year and broadly in line with the GDP deflator.

Next year taxpayers would provide £13,575 million in grant towards local authority services. That was £1,100 million more than this year. The amount of grant next year would be increased by 9 per cent.

There had been fewer representations about the settlement this year, which seemed to indicate a broader level of contentment and there had been a widespread welcome for the certainty which the new Rate Support Grant Act provided.

He also announced the easing of restrictions on some local authorities that had been rate-capped.

He had concluded, however, that Camden, which was over-paying by £216 for every adult, did not need to have an increase in its expenditure level. Tower Hamlets could spend £1 million more, provided it established proper financial control.

Greenwich could spend £2 million more, but that would be linked specifically to improved performance on social services, particularly concerning children at risk. Hackney would also be able to spend £2 million more, and Southwark £6 million more, but on condition that they made improvements in their rent collection processes and other financial matters.

Mr Clive Soley, an Opposition spokesman on housing and local government, said that Mr Gummer cut an unlikely Father Christmas figure. What the statement really meant was that the average urbanised domestic rate bill was likely to exceed £500 in 1989-90.

It was already £468 compared with £131 when Labour left office in 1979 and the figure of £500 was only the average. For those living in Labour and Conservative boroughs who were above that average, the increase would be much more painful.

Why did Mr Gummer bring his office into disrepute by dressing up the figures when it would be more honest to admit



Mr Soley: Minister is an unlikely Father Christmas

that the Government was determined to cut local authority expenditure regardless of the consequences.

The cumulative loss of rate-support grant since 1979 was £22 billion; that was why Conservative and Labour authorities were complaining so bitterly about Government policy.

Would the Government increase the rate-support grant to take into account the estimated increase in inflation from its present 6.4 per cent to 7.0 per cent next year?

In view of the fact that for

four or five years the Government had underestimated the claim, would it not get its sums right, or would this turn out to be another underestimate?

Last year, the Government had said that rates would come down when in fact many Conservative areas had gone up by as much as 40 per cent.

How many local authorities were going to be poll-taxed? Was not the truth that the Government was trying to lessen the pain of the poll tax by forcing up rates now in preparation for the introduction of the poll tax?

The Government was continuing its policy of trying to undermine local democracy.

Mr Gummer said that it was hard to take such comments seriously when he was announcing a grant increase of 9 per cent.

If the community charge was being introduced this year, it would be £100 a person more expensive to live in a Labour borough than a Conservative authority.

That was because Labour authorities were in general less efficient than Conservative ones. If the Government was trying to force up rates, it would not be announcing 9 per cent more in grants.

The Government had a

responsibility to control local authority spending. Camden, for example, spent 30 per cent above its needs. "Old, poor, and vulnerable people in Camden are being killed every day by the effects of these rate increases. Unless we hold it down they will find it impossible to pay rates."

Mr Tony Banks (Newham North West, Lab): Did the minister really say that old people are being killed in Camden because of the impact of high rates? I am sure that it is what he said and that he will want to withdraw it. It is a grotesque thing to say about any local authority.

Camden had one of the worst problems in its social services situation and it was not surprising that it could not meet the Government's target. For him to say that they were responsible for killing old people was grotesque and irresponsible and he should withdraw it.

Mr Gummer: I happily withdraw any such imputation.

Mr Banks: He said it. Mr Gummer: I am happy to withdraw it. It is not necessary for him to have that humbug and noise. I was using a kind of form, as he well knows. I am saying that Camden is perfectly able to provide proper services at lower cost. It is a badly organized, badly run local authority. That is why it spends 30 per cent more than it ought to.

'We hope market will rise'

The Government hoped that the demand for eggs would rise again quickly, Lady Tringham, Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, said in the Lords when she was questioned about the statement on Government compensation for the poultry industry.

Lord Nugent of Guildford (C) said that the use of poultry offal and poultry deep litter should be prohibited as they were clearly a main source of salmonella.

A cull of 10 per cent was unlikely to be sufficient. It was more likely to need a 30 per cent cull and bigger compensation would be needed to save the poultry industry from disaster.

Lady Tringham said that she was not sure that banning the use of poultry offal was practical because it was used in feedstuffs of varying kinds and protein processing killed all the salmonella.

Lord Cledwyn of Penrhos, leader of the Labour peers, asked what percentage of the poultry stock was thought to be infected at present.

Lady Tringham said that she could not tell him the percentage - it was not known. There was no test for live birds.

Bleak holiday 'for nine million'

By Nicholas Wood Political Correspondent

About nine million people face a bleak Christmas this year because of the common agricultural policy (CAP), rising inflation and benefit cuts. Labour said yesterday that it launched a scathing attack on waste and mismanagement in Brussels and London.

Denying the Government's case that the Community's notorious food mountains and wine lakes are shrinking in the wake of the reforms agreed at the Brussels summit in February, the Opposition argued that the problems of surpluses were getting worse and were imposing a growing burden on consumers, especially those struggling to make ends meet.



Mr Brown: Extra three million facing hardship

Drawing on a recent report from the National Consumer Council, which found that the CAP was costing the average family of four £13.50 a week in higher prices and taxes, Mr Brown, the shadow Chief Secretary to the Treasury, said that an extra three million

during Mrs Thatcher's nine-and-a-half years in office. "Three million people may not be able to afford Christmas presents or celebrations and around one million children may go without any toys or other gifts."

Mr Brown added that this poorest section of society might not even be able to afford a Christmas dinner, now typically costing £4.

Labour MEPs, who joined Mr Brown at a press conference at Westminster, highlighted what they described as the waste and inefficiency of the CAP.

Mr Barry Seal, leader of the British Labour Group, said: "Whatever the British Government says, the food mountains are continuing to grow".

They released figures showing that last year the fruit and vegetables surplus amounted to 2,600,000 tonnes, most of which was destroyed at the rate of 187lb every second of the year.

According to the latest figures, other surpluses included more than 10 million tonnes of cereals, 163,000 tonnes of butter, 402,000 tonnes of olive oil, 560,000 tonnes of butter, 39,000 tonnes of tobacco and 9 million hectolitres of alcohol.

Only bad harvests at home and in the United States and the Soviet Union were holding down the size of the grain mountain, they said.

Mr Stan Newens, deputy leader of the group, said that developing countries also suffered from the CAP because much unwanted food was dumped on world markets, so lowering demand for their exports. The EEC is now the biggest sugar exporter in the world, after Cuba.

He called for fundamental reform of the system of farm price support aimed at generating a prosperous farming community without the drawbacks of the present policy.

Family credit take-up rate nearly 40%, Moore says

The take-up rate of family credit is nearly 40 per cent, Mr John Moore, Secretary of State for Social Security, said at questions.

Mr Frank Field (Birkenhead, Lab), chairman of the Select Committee on Social Services, asked when the Government would meet its modest objective of a 60 per cent take-up.

Mr Moore said that he was as disappointed as Mr Field by the take-up rate, but spending on the benefit was higher than planned.

He had said that since the start of the scheme more than 450,000 claims had been received. At the end of November more than 260,000 families were receiving family credit with about 47,000 claims in hand. The underlying case load approached 300,000.

money should go to families and children most in need rather than being spread.

Mr Moore said that it was right to remind the House that, despite the absence of uprating, the Government was spending £4.5 billion on child benefit. It was also right that 70 per cent of that went to families with incomes above average earnings.

Mr Neil Hamilton (Tatten, C) said that most child benefit went to households paying out more in tax than they obtained in benefit.

He could not understand the extraordinary attitude of the Opposition which was opposed to tax cuts on average earnings but was prepared to shower child benefit on the rich.

Mr Moore said that 80 per cent or more of the recipients of benefit were also taxpayers and had benefited more than somewhat.

sion spokesman on social security, said that in the lifetime of this Government, successive chancellors had raised the married man's tax allowance by 22 per cent, while successive years of calls had reduced social security and child benefit by 13 per cent.

By what process of logic did the Government conclude that the cost of maintaining a wife had gone up by a fifth, while that of looking after a child had gone down by an eighth?

Mr Moore said that it was inconceivable that the Opposition should have the temerity even to make a comparison between the record on child benefit of their Government when in office and the record of the present Government.

In only one out of sixty-two said months had the Labour Government, in its help for families with children, come anywhere near the complete record of the present Government.

Mr Robin Cook, chief Oppo-





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PART 2

After years of despair and official neglect, some of the people of our inner cities are finding that the answers to their

problems can be found in their own hands. Colin Ward examines the success of housing co-operatives — and the suspicions of the politicians

Ray Gosling was interviewing citizens of Chester, among the boutiques and wine bars in The Rows in the centre of that city. "But where do the poor people live?" he asked. "Oh, out there," he was told, with an arm pointed in the general direction of the Lache estate. "We call them the Reservations."

No one has been willing to come out to me with the statement that people with low incomes and no chance of a mortgage have no right to occupy valuable space in the city, possibly because, as a legacy from the past, so many do. I have lived long enough to have seen the transitory triumphs of two opposed ideologies in city housing. When I was young the advocates of comprehensive redevelopment rejoiced that bombing had provided opportunities that would not have arisen in decades of slum clearance. When they ran out of bomb sites, following the ideology of raze and rise, they created their own bomb sites.

Nobody cared to listen in the Fifties and Sixties, and even in the Seventies, when the cash was still swilling around in the urban renewal bran-tub, to those who pointed to the grotesque paradox that a line drawn on a map in town and county halls (verified by a clerk in the passenger seat of a moving car, ticking off numbers so that the closure orders would be correctly addressed) selected one side of whole streets for demolition while identical houses on the other side were slowly beginning their upward spiral, aided by the merry whirl of Black and Decker, into the sought-after end of the housing market. A comparison of the prices that the rescued houses fetch today with the sad condition of the estates opposite is instructive in pondering the conclusion reached by Graham Lomas, deputy strategic planner for the GLC 15 years ago, that in London more fit houses had been destroyed by public authorities since the war than had been replaced.

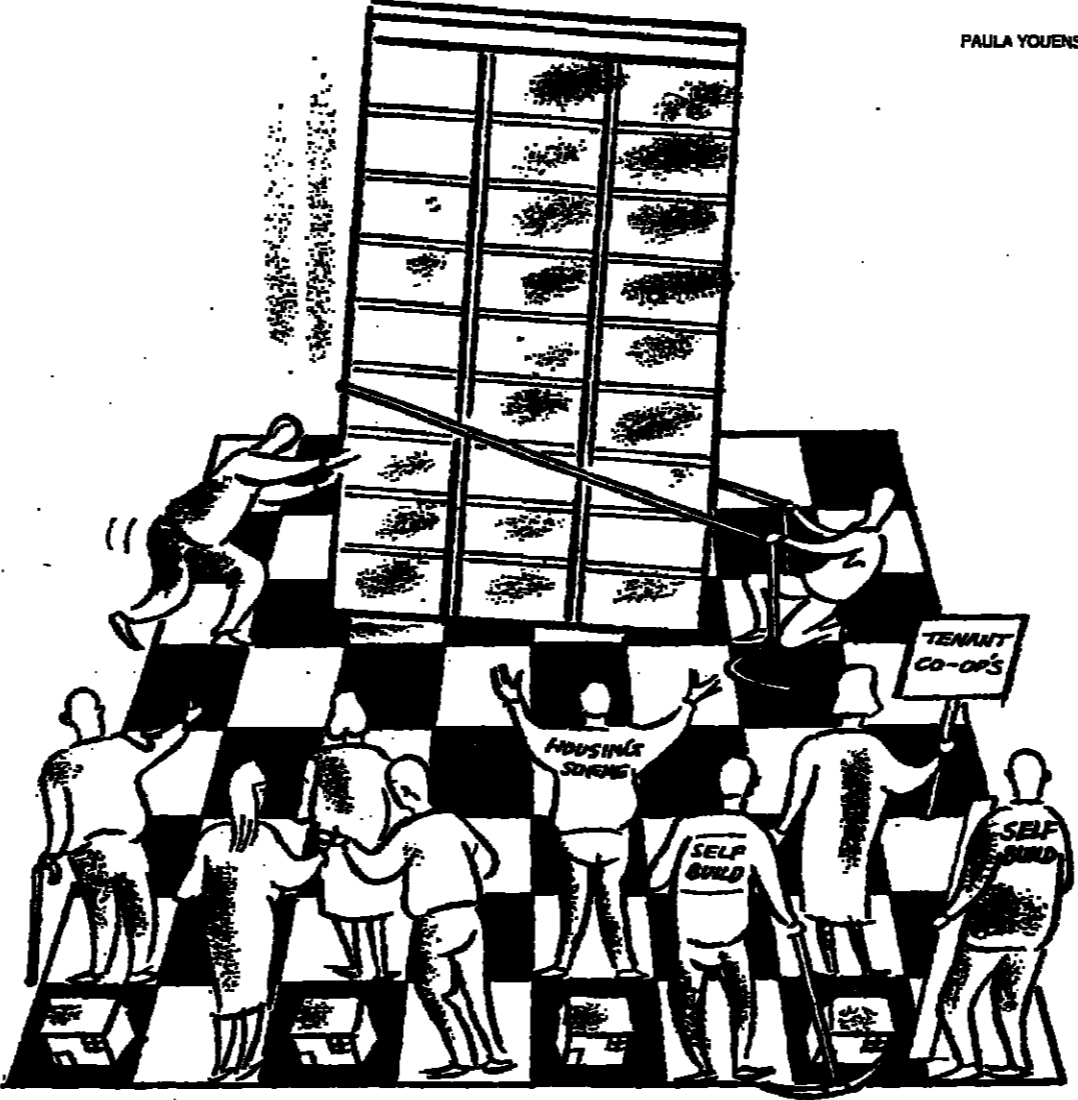
It was inevitable, therefore, that the pendulum of opinion should have swung against the direct provision of local authority rented housing. But the current mood is equally dangerous and destructive. Talk to politicians and they ignore not just the destitute people living rough, but also the low-paid employee who are hanging on to a low-paid job as an alternative to unemployment, and are quite unable to find a slot in the housing market. They, and we, are trapped

between two theoretical attitudes which do not relate to the facts. Fortunately, there are in British cities a whole series of small but successful examples of approaches which ought to be acceptable on both sides of the political divide because they exemplify dweller control (something taken for granted by the owner-occupier) as the first principle of housing.

In London, where the pressure on housing land is greatest, the Lewisham Self-Build Housing Society, sponsored by one vote of the borough council, housed themselves in light-weight but high-quality houses on sites too small or awkward for the council to use. It took years of argument with the planners, the district surveyor and even the inland

Revenue, yet members tell me that the whole experience has changed their lives. On the South Bank, after years of manoeuvring in the face of plans for commercial development, members of the Mulberry Housing Co-op at Coin Street have at last moved into their houses, around a green square, and with public access to the riverside, reclaiming for ordinary, civilized purposes a site which I have seen derelict and empty ever since the last war.

In Hull, Ghiroscope, a group of formerly unemployed young people, are successfully rehabilitating old houses for the homeless young, including themselves. In Bristol the Zenzele Self-Build Housing Society, consisting of 12



PAULA YOUENS

'You conclude that politicians do not trust ordinary citizens with the task of hiring an architect, finding a site and then convincing funding agencies of their probity?'

they looked to Liverpool for their inspiration.

In that city, tenant co-operatives began in the early Seventies as a buy-out from private landlords who had showed themselves unwilling and unable to rehabilitate their streets of sub-standard housing. By the end of the decade, aspirations for housing co-ops in Liverpool had been raised further, thanks to the existence of secondary co-ops to steer members through the quagmires of incomprehensible legislation. It happened at Hesketh Street and it happened at the award-winning Weller Streets Housing Co-operative in Liverpool. After years of struggle, it has also happened in Vauxhall, which has been showered with awards. The chairman, Tony McGann, is explicit: "Housing is just the beginning. We are making jobs, too."

But at the same time there has also been bizarre political posturing behind the scenes. In Liverpool, housing co-operatives were favoured by central government but, until recently, bitterly opposed by the city council. In Glasgow they were energetically promoted by the city council with the absolute opposition of central government. The complex political reasons behind the posture adopted by councils and ministers were just one more crushing burden on the citizens whose lives have been changed by the adventure of housing themselves. Yet housing co-operatives are blessed in the policy statements of all political parties.

If you take a long-term view you are bound to conclude that politicians do not trust ordinary, ill-housed citizens with the task of hiring an architect, finding a site and then convincing funding agencies of their probity and credit-worthiness.

Every initiative I have mentioned has been faced with heart-breaking delays because the normal system of housing provision, whether public or private, is not geared to direct action by people on low incomes.

The result is that a handful of activists, familiar with the Byzantine complexity of housing law, have had to find the chinks and loopholes which will allow direct control of their own housing, so that they can become normal and natural city dwellers.

Colin Ward, the author of this series, is the winner of the first Charles Douglas-Home Memorial Trust Award, instituted to commemorate the Editor of The Times from 1932 to 1935. Ward received the award for research into the revival of Britain's inner cities; he travelled to the United States and Italy as well as throughout Britain, and the resulting book, Welcome, Thinner City, from which this series is adapted, will be published by Bedford Square Press in September 1989.

TOMORROW

Death by a thousand cuts: How Britain took the heart and the jobs out of its inner cities by killing small industry, and how the Italians have found the answers

When the Bridge Park Centre is officially opened today, it will be a tribute to the vision of one man, Andro Linklater reports

There is no precedent in Britain for someone such as Leonard Johnson. It has always been to the United States that one has turned for that extreme example of triumph over social circumstance — the black street thief who quits crime and then shows such strength of character and raw power of leadership that he ends up in charge of a multi-million pound organization.

Yet Leonard Johnson, a Londoner and the child of a Jamaican parents, has done just that. Little more than a decade ago, he was sent to prison for theft. This morning, as chairman of the £5 million Bridge Park Centre in the Borough of Brent, he will greet the Prince of Wales when he declares the centre officially open.

"It wouldn't matter in what circumstances you met him, you would know he was remarkable," says Richard Gutch, assistant director of the National Council of Voluntary Organizations. "He can relate directly to the most disaffected youngster on a council estate, and just as directly to a government minister or even Margaret Thatcher. In the end, you have to use the word charismatic to describe him."

Johnson, a lean, husky-voiced 30-year-old, has been the moving spirit behind a project which ministers claim represents a new stage in the development of inner city communities. Instead of relying almost entirely on public funds, it is hoped that Bridge Park can serve as a model for community enterprises which generate their own funds, and

engage in entrepreneurial activity for local people. The site was once a London Transport bus depot, in an area surrounded by railway lines, the North Circular road and grey slabs of 1960s council estates.

Stonebridge, the largest of these, houses almost 10,000 people, predominantly black (more than half the population of Brent come from the ethnic minorities, and it has the largest black population in Europe). "It's very easy to give up hope here," Johnson says. "I used to think there was nothing for black people in this country. We were rats in a ghetto, kept there by the whites."

In 1981, when there were riots in Brixton and Toxteth, there seemed every possibility that Brent would go the same way, with trouble centred on Stonebridge. Indeed, on one occasion, police were lined up opposite a mob carrying axes, clubs and rocks. What stopped the expected arson and looting was the intervention of community leaders, including Johnson and his friend, Lawrence Fearon.

Johnson recalls: "We said to them: 'Whose houses are going to burn? Whose shops will get smashed up? It's not white people who will get hurt in a riot, we're the ones who will suffer.' We understood their feelings, but we said there must be a different way, there is a different way." The way they envisaged was Christian self help. During his spell in prison, Johnson had taken to reading the Bible "to



Building the future: Leonard Johnson, at Bridge Park Centre

mock it and show it up as a hoax". Instead, he was converted. When he came out, he took a job as a bricklayer and spent his spare time taking his message to the drug addicts and the shebeens (illegal drinking shops) on the Stonebridge estate. Some of those who are now his friends remember hiding behind pub counters when "the mad preacher" came in, but there

were usually some people prepared to let him have five minutes to get the message over. It was always the same: "There is no point blaming others for the state we are in, we have to stand up and work it out for ourselves. Each of us has something useful to teach, and each of us wants to learn — so let's help each other." Eventually a small group including Fearon, helped him

set up what became known as the Harlesden People's Community Centre to run a club in a basement car park where these ideals could be put into practice. Their meetings were often broken up by angry drug dealers, but they had enough street credibility to keep the estate calm during the summer of 1981. It was the autumn of that year when the Stonebridge Bus Garage came up for sale. For a group of penniless youths, the price tag of £1.8 million should have put the project far beyond their wildest dreams, but it is a measure of Johnson's sense of purpose that a video made at the time showed him walking through the empty concrete shell of the depot, describing the training facilities, restaurant, gymnasium and business units that he wanted built, and then with an expansive gesture saying, "we'll talk out the pillars and raise the roof so that we can have a sports hall".

A feasibility study described these dreams as "quite unrealistic", but Richard Gutch, then assistant to Brent's chief executive, remembered the personal impression created by Johnson and Fearon when they put up the idea. He says: "It wasn't so much the project we thought worth supporting, as the group of people who put it forward."

In May 1982, Brent, together with the Greater London Council and the Department of the Environment put up the necessary money, and the HPCC took possession of their derelict property. It has taken a further six years and £3.3 million

to transform it into today's Bridge Park Centre, which is used by over 6,000 people a week. In keeping with the original ideas, it consists of a massive sports arena seating 1,200 people, units for 32 small businesses, a nursery, a theatre, a restaurant and bar. Public funds made Bridge Park possible, but what gives the project its particular character is the sense of individual enterprise. It owns a construction company, a training company, and an enterprise centre, and plans to set up a housing association to take advantage of future redevelopment in Brent.

"In the next 20 years, there will be £600 million spent on public development in Brent," Mike Wilson, the centre's manager, points out. "Bridge Park will play a major role in ensuring that as much as possible of that money goes back to local people. When the council privatizes its services, we intend to be in a position to bid for them."

It is this attitude which has brought a trail of ministers to an area which they would normally categorize as the preserve of the "loony left". Johnson himself does not deny the Thatcherite implications. "I believe people have got to get up and do it for themselves," he insists. "If Mrs Thatcher says that, she is right. You can't expect people

to do it for you." Others point out that however deserving the HPCC were, Bridge Park still needed massive public investment to get started. Yet the measure of their achievement is that they persuaded such people to give the money at all. The failure of government to back similar projects in the past has helped to confirm the impression that black people lacked enterprise. Yet as Wilson points out, it was the spirit of enterprise and an urge to better themselves that brought their parents to Britain in the first place. In short, Bridge Park's real significance may be as a message of hope to other black communities.

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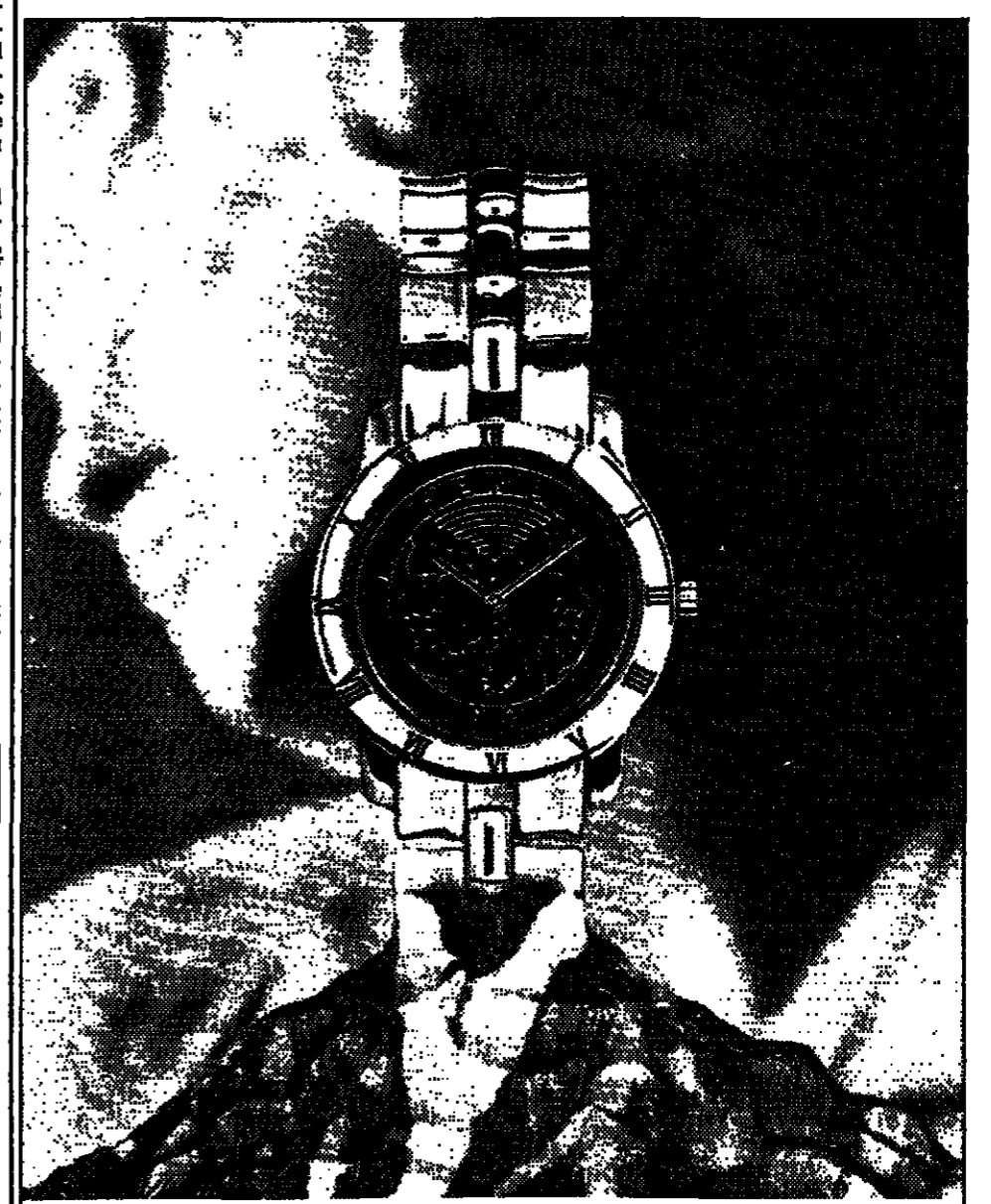
HAPPY ENDING

Long life and happiness — that's what we all say. But there is a price to pay for living longer. Ours is currently £1 Million — to begin a building programme to provide more nursing care and better accommodation for the old and needy. Please help us to ensure that this vital project, too, has a happy ending.

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COURT CIRCULAR
KENSINGTON PALACE
December 19: The Prince of Wales gave a dinner to discuss the promotion of language skills in industry.

Birthdays today
Miss Jenny Agutter, actress, 36;
Mr Michael Bannister, 69;
Lord Brabourne, 81;
Lord Brabourne, 81;
Lord Brabourne, 81;

Today's royal engagements
The Prince of Wales will open Bridge Park (formerly the Stonebridge Bus Garage Project) at Harlesden at 10.25; as Patron-in-Chief of Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, he will visit the Institute of Indian Culture in its fiftieth anniversary year at Castlemead, West Kensington, at 11.30; and will visit the Department of Medical Electronics at St Bartholomew's Hospital at 5.30.

The King's School Canterbury
Sixth Form Scholarships
Mrs J. Williams, Mrs J. Williams, Mrs J. Williams, Mrs J. Williams, Mrs J. Williams, Mrs J. Williams, Mrs J. Williams, Mrs J. Williams, Mrs J. Williams, Mrs J. Williams;

First and last
Today is the last recommended date for posting first-class letters and cards in time for delivery by Christmas, the Post Office says.

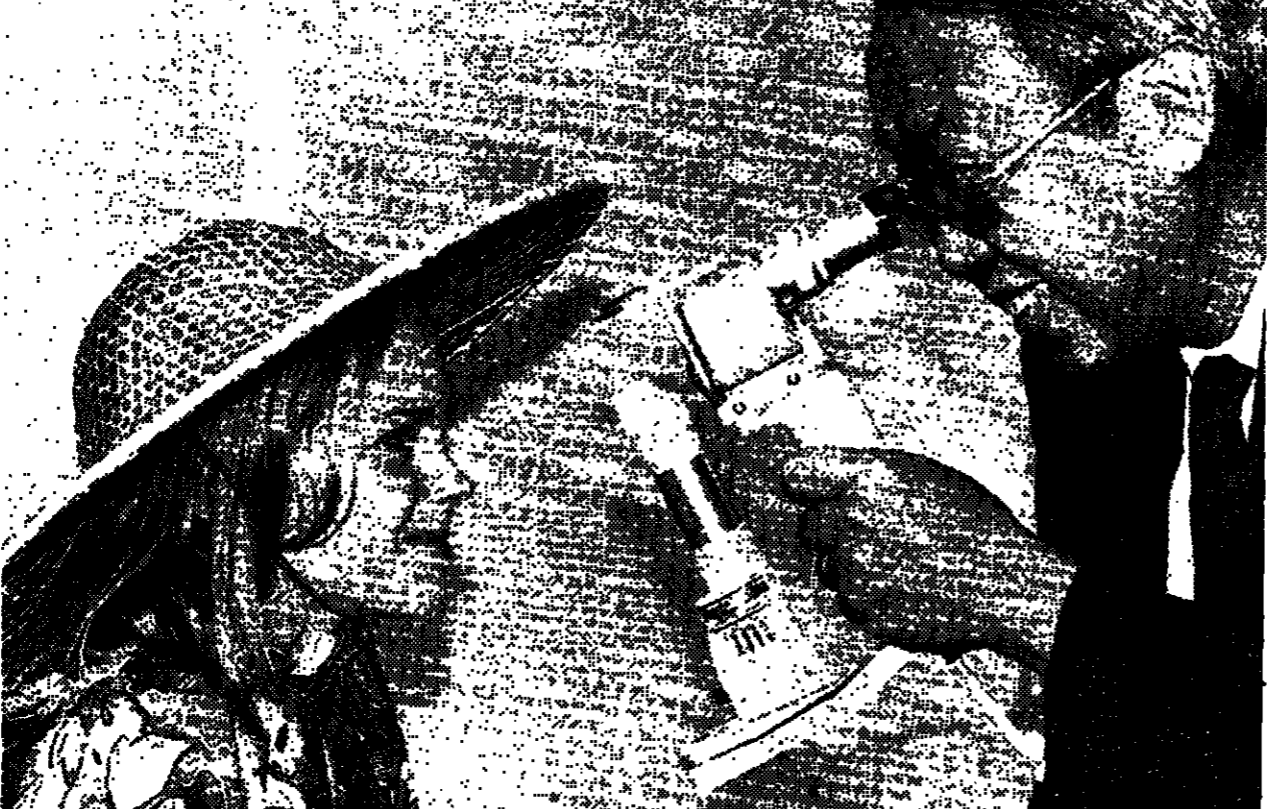
Prosperous season for sale rooms

Staff at Christie's and Sotheby's can anticipate lavish bonuses after the auction houses achieved impressive record figures for the season just ending. Christie's recorded a worldwide increase of 61 per cent for the four months until December, to £398 million, thus creping up on Sotheby's, the relative giant, which rose 41.8 per cent to £482 million.

Triumphs for Christie's included the £20.9 million raised by Picasso's "Acrobate et jeune Arlequin" last month. It was the most expensive object to come under the hammer during the year. A Shang Dynasty buffalo-form bronze vessel became the most expensive Chinese work of art when it fetched 2.97 million dollars (£1.6 million) in New York. During the period the record for S. J. Peopole, the best performing Scottish Colourist painter, rose from £127,000 in August to £286,000, then £506,000 all in one glorious day in Glasgow.

A welcome sight for sore eyes

The Chinese Ambassador, Mr Ji Chaozu, testing the eyesight of Caroline Holdron after the £10,000 mobile eye centre was presented to him for use in remote areas of China.



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Forthcoming marriages

Mr P.J. Jones and Miss R. Maltz
Philip J. Jones, of Sheffield, Yorkshire, and Rashelle Maltz, of Muswell Hill, London, are pleased to announce their engagement.

Church news

Appointments
The Rev Philip E. Ashmore, Curate, Kirkstall, Leeds, Ministry of Diocesan Affairs, Leeds.

Marriage

The Hon Thomas Watson and Miss V.M.C. Spiker
The marriage took place yesterday in Brompton Oratory of the Hon Thomas Philip Watson, son of Lord and Lady Manton, of Houghton Hall, Sandon, York, to Miss Venetia Margaret Cadogan Spicer, daughter of Mr and Mrs Paul Spicer, of Orvington Gardens, SW7, Egham, Surrey.

University news

London
University College London is to confer the title of fellow on the following: Professor Robert Audley (UCL), Professor Sir Robert Boyd, FRGS (UCL), Mrs Rosalind Gilmore (St George's House, Windsor), Mr Peter Hawley (St Mark's Hospital, London), Professor Gareth Jones, QC (Cambridge University), Professor Geoffrey Leach (London University), Professor Peter Moore (London Business School), Professor John Nicholls, FRGS (Basil University), Professor Kenneth Rees (UCL), and Sir Ti Liang Yang, Chief Justice, Hong Kong.

Latest wills

Lilian Kathleen Fellard, of Colwyn Bay, Clwyd, left estate valued at £1,641,325 net. She left £1,000 to St Joseph's Church, Colwyn Bay, and the remainder equally between Orfan, the British Red Cross Society, the Royal National Lifeboat Institution and the Royal National Institute for the Blind. Lieutenant-General Sir William Alexander Duncan Drummond, of London SW4, former Director General of Army Medical Services, left estate valued at £475,580 net.

Luncheon

HM Government
Mr Richard Luce, Minister for the Arts, was host at a luncheon held yesterday at Admiralty House for the Royal National Theatre. Among those present were: Lord Stothard, Lady Soames, Mr Leonard Blyth, Mr Peter Fawcett, Mr Hugh Foot, Mr Geoffrey Heriot, Mr Michael Heseltine, Mr John Major, Mr Nicholas Soames, Mr Peter Scott, Mr David Stewart, Mr John Strang, Mr William Whitely, and Mrs Mary Soames.

OBITUARIES

ROY CHAPLIN

Hawker aircraft design: from Hurricane to jump-jet Harrier



Mr Roy Chapman, who was involved in the development of generations of Hawker aircraft from the bi-plane piston-engined Hart of the 1930s, via the Hurricane of Battle of Britain fame, to the revolutionary Pegasus-powered Harrier jump-jet which wrote new rules in the manual of air combat in the Falklands, died on December 13. He was 89.

He was born on May 16, 1899 at Kingston-on-Thames, and educated at Tiffin Boys School. He read engineering at London University from 1915-1917, and was then commissioned into the Royal Engineers. He served in France and Belgium from 1917 to 1919.

BRIGADIER GEOFFREY PIGOT

Battling against the Bolsheviks in Turkestan

Brigadier Geoffrey Pigot, MC, CBE, who died on December 15 aged 92, had a distinguished military career with the Indian Army which spanned both World Wars, before being recalled from retirement in 1952 to become the first Commandant of the newly-created Pakistan Military Academy.

ILSE GRAHAM

Interpreter of the German classics

Ilse Graham, nee Applebaum, Emeritus Professor of German in the University of London, who died on December 2 was among the most sensitive interpreters of eighteenth-century German literature among her generation.

AIR COMMODORE ANDREW GEDDES

Operation "Chowhound" for occupied Holland

Air Commodore Andrew Geddes, DSO, CBE, who organized and negotiated food drops over occupied Western Holland in April and May 1945, died on December 14, aged 82.

Anniversaries
BIRTHS: John Wilson Croker, politician and writer, Galway, 1780; Thomas Graham, chemist, Glasgow, 1805; Sir Robert Menzies, prime minister of Australia, 1939-41, 1949-66, Jeparit, Victoria, 1894.

ANNOUNCEMENTS & PERSONAL

BIRTHS

BLAND - On December 16th at St. Thomas' Hospital to Mary Elaine and Gerald, a daughter, Frances Clare, a sister for Kate and Alice. Son, John. See P. 17.

DEATHS

ANDERSON - On December 17th at South Kensington, Harold, aged 74, husband of the late Mrs. Maud Anderson. Buried at West Ham Crematorium.

MARRIAGES

ALSTEDAL-JOHNSON - On December 17th in East Ham, Michael, son of Mrs. M.C. Alsted and John Johnson, to Mrs. Alison Johnson.

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SCIENCE REPORT

Tackling the defective gene. The ability to fix the defect that makes tumour cells cancerous is the dream of many doctors who lose patients to the ravaging disease. But recent experiments on a rare form of eye cancer have brought this wish a bit closer to reality.

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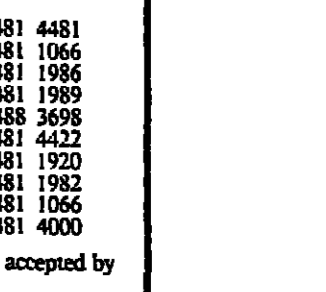
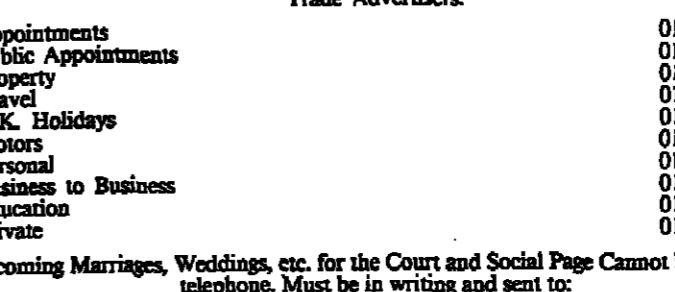
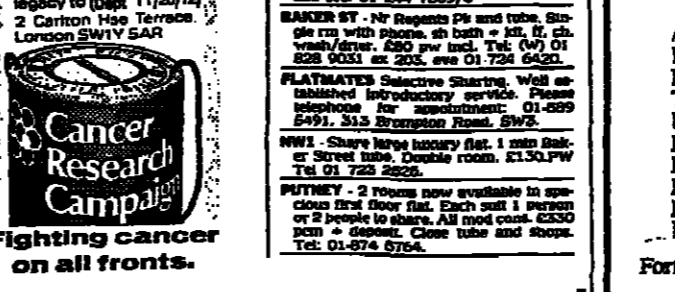
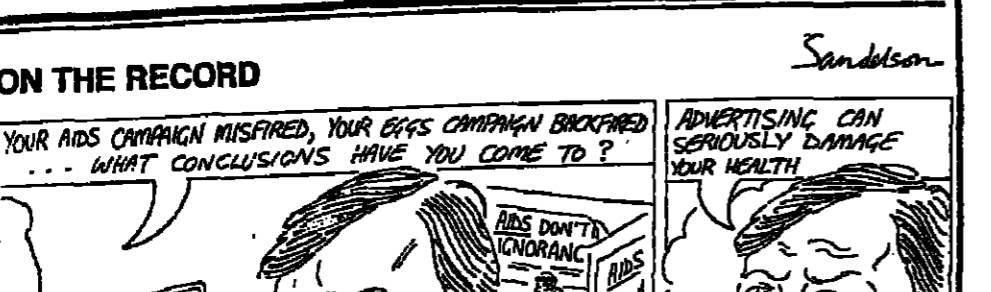
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ON THE RECORD

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THE ARTS

Looking for children's outings which will include something for the adults to enjoy? John Russell Taylor has some suggestions

TELEVISION

Title deeds

Anyone who respects a title is a fool; anyone who actively seeks one deserves what he or she gets. To complain that honours are unfairly distributed is to ignore the great British tradition of profane simony.

Artful dodges for parents

Shows which are palpably about art and something else frequently perform a nice balancing act. But a balancing act which may be particularly useful at this time of year, when adults are frantically wondering what to do with the kids over the holidays.

GALLERIES

- Fiat 1899-1989 Science Museum
T.E. Lawrence National Portrait Gallery
Rory McEwen Serpentine Gallery
Turner at Farnley Tate Gallery
Henry Moore: The Shelter Drawings British Museum
Wake Up and Dream! Theatre Museum



Brilliant: Sydney Carline's 'The Destruction of the Turkish Transport', at the National Portrait Gallery

indeed they could easily be by any of a hundred competent 19th-century amateurs. The point of the display must be to document the ways of early 19th-century patronage, and to indicate that even the greatest of painters took on quite menial jobs for friends or patron.

Flawed but forceful

CONCERTS

ECO/Cleobury Barbican Hall

Suddenly it seems to be the year of L'Enfance du Christ. Berlioz's 'trilogie sacrée', a welcome seasonal supplement to Messiah and The Christmas Oratorio is once more in favour.

It was the more credit to the English Chamber Orchestra (who, with Musicians for Armenia ahead of them, had a long evening of it) that they pointed so much of interest in the much maligned Parts I and III.

Philharmonia/Sinopoli Festival Hall

Inevitably the Schoenberg season on the South Bank has included a fair number of rarities, unknown even to those who consider themselves to be reasonably au fait with his work.

record. Unsurprisingly, only Genesis seems to have been tackled. This Prelude is actually a modestly proportioned, carefully composed piece, a mite too regally metrical, perhaps, but contrapuntally inventive and sensitively orchestrated.

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DANCE

Flag The Place

Lea Anderson seems to be an equal opportunities choreographer. She apparently does not believe in asking her cast to do anything that demands special physical skills.



Man at work: Chris Rea is an impassive but very skilful performer

Craftily mature

and balloons were released from the ceiling. But the essence of Rea's anti-performing style had not changed one jot. Dressed in a sensible check shirt, red braces and baggy trousers, with a waistline to match that of the chubbier Santa, he stood impassively, wearing the furrowed expression of a man engaged in work of an absorbing and highly skilled nature.

Squashed flat

THEATRE

The Roar of the Greasepaint, the Smell of the Crowd Orange Tree Theatre

This quaint Anthony Newley/Leslie Bricusse musical toured the country back in the Sixties but failed to find a London theatre to take it on. Later it did well on Broadway and some of its songs reached an even wider audience in versions by the likes of Sinatra and Sammy Davis Jr.

coloured board. Likewise the audience is doomed to watch the hungry, resentful but obedient Cocker fail to get anywhere because Sir cheats and keeps changing the rules. Urchins, cloth caps worn picturesquely back to front, add to Cocker's discomfort, and ours, by taunting him from the sidelines.

Not quite full-scale

Figgy Pudding Lyric, Hammersmith

It is a sign of the tough times when a local theatre that used to mount its own stylish pantos turns instead to a cabaret duo, Kit and the Widow, to fill the house and steady the budget.

"Washed down from Derwentwater. A radio active sheep marked 'Do not slaughter'.

Advertisement for 'The Magician's Nephew' and 'The Lion and the Witch' by Glyn Robbins, featuring a large illustration of a lion and a witch.

Advertisement for 'Flag' by Lea Anderson, describing the choreography and performance details.

Advertisement for 'Chris Rea' at Wembley Arena, featuring a photo of Rea and promotional text.

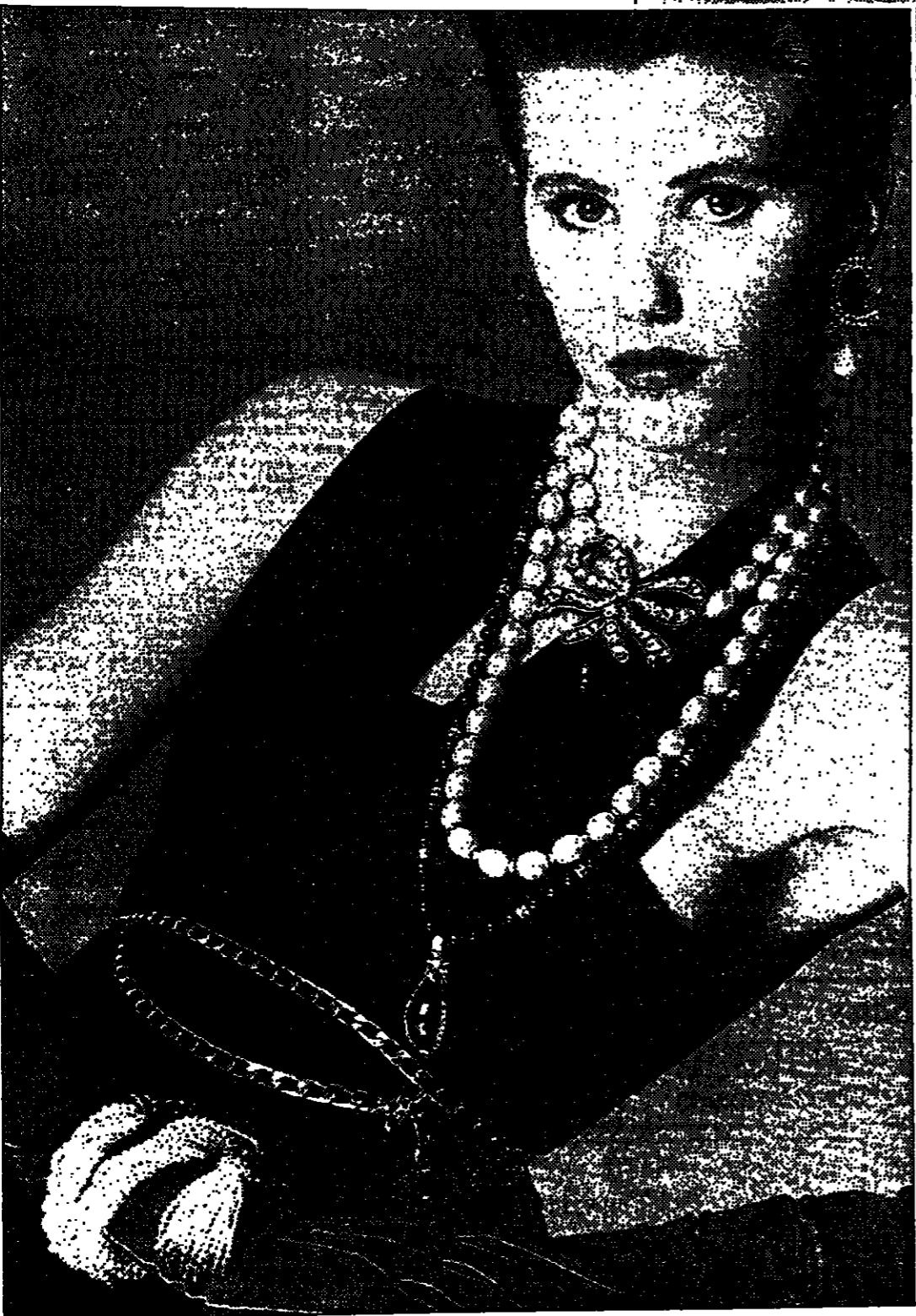
Advertisement for 'Bertie Badger's Christmas Adventure' at Fortune Theatre, including showtimes and ticket prices.

Large vertical advertisement on the right side of the page, partially cut off, featuring the text 'Bre out roc' and 'Golden se'.

# FASHION by Liz Smith

## Break out the rocks

Pile on the glamour this Christmas with gems, fake and real, from jewel-encrusted elephants and bugs to sparkling acrobats and clowns



Top: Freshwater pearls, leopard pin clasp, £195; stone-studded gilt bangle, £225; Ken Lane, Pearls with animal head clasp (twisted in fingers), £90; Ciro, Dragonfly pin, £58; slim jewelled bracelets (left), £128 each; pearl/gilt charm bracelets, £68 and £88; Butler & Wilson, Jewelled elephant pins, £39 to £100; Monty Don, Cashmere sweater dress, £375, Valerie Louthan, Lord's Above: Tourmaline, amethyst and gold carré earrings, £3,700; boules necklets, gold/pearl £8,800; gold, steel/haematinite, £4,000; gold/steel/topaz/citrine/tourmaline, £8,200; all Bulgari. Amethyst/citrine/gold ring, £3,240; Paloma Picasso, Tiffany, Gold zodiac ring, Elizabeth Gage, Tropical bugs, £28 each, Monty Don, Dragon pin, £90; fly pin, £30; enamel/rhinestone/gem bracelets, £165; gilt/gem bangles, £75-£165; all Ciro. Levi jacket, £40, Harrods Left: Earrings, £120; pearl rope, rhinestone bow, £560; "ruby" drop necklace, £340; pearl tassie necklace (twisted on wrist), £680; pleated silk dress, £2,685; suede gloves, £140; all Chanel Photographs by JOHN SWANMELL Hair: Joel O'Sullivan for Brinks & Huck, Make-up: Ariane Stockists: listed below

How did the Little Black Dress earn its reputation for chic? What stretches a simple turtleneck sweater from something snug into a glamorous number? What was added to a miner's shirt to turn it into a desirable jacket for elegant women? No jewel-box prize for knowing the answers — jewels, rocks, gems and more of the same, please.

Even Levi Strauss, in the absence of supplies of jewelled bugs or smile badges in the minefields out West, had the good taste to smother his denim overalls with decorative studs. And even the most jaded heart skips a beat at Christmas when presented with a squat, little package that promises to enclose the most fashionable gift of all, a piece of jewellery.

Few expect the gems to be the real thing. Today, who cares? In a season when baroque is in vogue, when medieval tapestry rubs shoulders with gold brocade and ruby velvet is puckered up with ruffles of pleated paper silk, the sumptuous special effects required to take part in this feast of ornamentation might just as well be faked.

Romantics still hunting for the perfect present cannot go wrong with another charm to hang on a heavy chain, a knuckle-duster sized ring or, even better, a slender eternity band that might become the first of a collection. Look no further than the basic knock-around clothes most women wear today to know that a pin would make a popular present.

If one alone has impact, imagine the effect of a drove of maharajah's jewelled elephants (you will find these at Monty Don), or a slope of skiers (Butler & Wilson), or a circus of tumbling acrobats and clowns (another Monty Don party act this season).

Even before Christmas turned us into shopping junkies, jewellers basked in a booming trade in pearl and diamond ear clips, real or fake, charm-laden chains and ropes of pearls. Serious jewellers who purvey the real thing and the creators of *faux bijoux* jostle for the same jewel-besotted customer. It is not just that they deal in similar styles, but they are positioned, literally, side by side in neighbouring silk-lined *boîtes*.

Criss-crossing the few square yards at the Piccadilly end of Bond Street, for example, you find the jewelled leopards and tigers that you had just glimpsed in their rightful habitat at Cartier are now stalking the other side of the street at Ciro.

Bulgari, the Roman jewellers, are now established in Bond Street, pioneering the more relaxed approach to serious gems, creating heavy gold necklets and bracelets sunk with emeralds and sapphires.

Ropes of pearls, and pearl ear clips circled in gold, are basic to the ultra-chic signature style of fashion's greatest legend Coco Chanel. But not even her passion for pearls matches that of a Mrs Morton Plant who, in 1917, traded with Cartier her Fifth Avenue mansion (where the famous jewellers still reside) for a double strand of pearls with jewelled clasp worth \$1.2 million.

## Golden seal of success

A passion for gems combined with a long-standing love of history inspires the remarkable work of Elizabeth Gage, one of London's most successful jewellers.

Even before this season's renaissance of sumptuous style in jewel-encrusted velvet and silk, her extravagantly emphatic gems have held in thrall a growing clientele on both sides of the Atlantic.

The rose-pink, paisley-lined headquarters off Bond Street, where she moved four years ago, is still her only shop. But her annual exhibitions at the Carlyle Hotel in New York have won a devoted following for her intricately carved intaglios sunk in hammered gold which she lights with the lustre of her favourite grey baroque pearls and the Cretan seals or Roman coins worked with cabochon tourmalines or amethysts.

Her strong, jewelled drum "Templar" rings, a signature line, are always a sell-out. Earlier this month a medieval chain of Japanese Biwa pearls and diamonds, its centrepiece a deep red rubellite, was the star of her first Paris show, celebrated with a party at the British Embassy. Each step of her success, indeed each piece sold, is a personal wrench for a designer whose passion for her craft is expressed in each piece.

It is hardly surprising to find that a career spent creating such emotionally-charged jewels began with a simple token of love. In the 1960s, a friend had asked her to choose a beautiful and meaningful

A simple token of love sparked a glittering career in jewellery for Elizabeth Gage



Gage: inspiration from history ring that she would wear all the time. "I found nothing to make my heart sing," she says, until working on historical research in the British Museum she discovered what she wanted in the Viking room.

"The gold was marvellously bold and rich," she remembers, "something that a modern woman would wear. The ideas started to flow."

To acquire "her ring" she trained as a goldsmith at John Cass College, London, spent several summers working for a crafts-

man in Crete acquiring the techniques of hammering and texturing gold, before she began making jewellery for friends from a small studio in Knightsbridge. A commission for jewellery designs from Cartier in New York was the first step to international success.

In 1972, she won the De Beers Diamond International Award for one of her flexible "Agincourt" rings.

"I would never let my Minoan seal go," she says of the one constant piece in her personal collection. A twisted dolphin ring, her "sun" diamond-set ring are among the significant pieces she wears all the time.

"There has been no magic wand, but a series of stepping stones. I consider myself lucky. I am doing what I have always wanted to do and have the means to use my imagination. Ideas come from working at the bench."

Rare fossils, intaglios and coins ("I have a good source of Roman coins near my cottage in Gloucestershire"), with their innate aura of history, combined with her assured way of scattering diamonds among a mix of the greens and various pinks of peridot, amethyst and tourmalines, all sharpened against a base of textured 18 carat gold and glossy enamel are the hallmark of her special style.

Elizabeth Gage Jewellery, prices from £1,000, is at 20 Albemarle Street, W1.

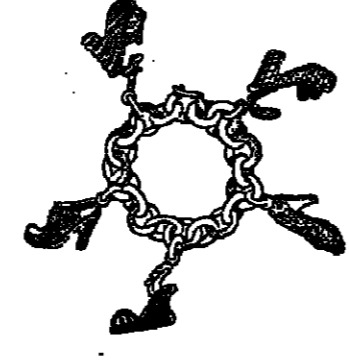


Cockatoo pin with silver coin; jadelite bead and gold necklace with coral pendant; green glass intaglio and gold earrings; (left hand), eternity rings; green glass intaglio ring; gold ring with pink tourmaline; Charlemagne ring; Templar ring with green tourmaline; Orlov ring with yellow sapphires; all Elizabeth Gage

**New line for well-heeled charms**

Thirties platform-soled sandals and sculpted wedged ankle-strap stepped in smartly as treasured museum pieces in a retrospective exhibition at the Victoria & Albert museum earlier this year. The work of Salvatore Ferragamo, founder of the Florentine shoe empire, they have now made a further leap in their evolution, as "charms". His daughter, Giovanna Ferragamo, designer of the Ferragamo ready-to-wear clothes, worked with her sister Fabris to create a line of jewellery that immortalizes in nine-carat gold plate miniatures several of their father's more dramatic shoes. A handsome chain bracelet shod with five shoe charms (illustrated on the right) costs £250.

Salvatore Ferragamo jewellery is available at Ferragamo, 24 Old Bond Street, W1; Harrods, Knightsbridge, SW1.



**Precious proceeds**

Nigel Milne, specialist in that graceful Edwardian style of jewellery, is donating proceeds from the sales of some of his more popular styles to Birthright. Anyone spending £625, say, on a pair of haemateite and gold tricorn earrings is also investing in the vital medical research by the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists. Nigel Milne is at 16c Grafton Street, W1.

**JEWELLERY STOCKISTS:** Butler & Wilson, 20 South Molton Street, W1; Bulgari, 172 New Bond Street, W1; Chanel, 25 Old Bond Street, W1; 31 Sloane Street, SW1; Ciro, 9 New Bond Street, W1; 178 Regent Street, W1; 20a East Street, Brighton; SS Buchanan Street, Glasgow; David Fielden, 137 Kings Road, SW3; Elizabeth Gage, 20 Albemarle Street, W1; Lenfa, 66-70 Burlington Arcade, W1; Monty Don, 58 Beauchamp Place, SW3; 172 New Bond Street, W1; Ken Lane, 30 Burlington Arcade, W1; 66 South Molton Street, W1; 50 Beauchamp Place, SW3; Tiffany, 25 Old Bond Street, W1

White gold 3 stone diamond ring £1750  
White gold set sapphire and diamond ring £1755  
White gold half circle eternity ring £1075

Pearl and gold reversible earrings £225  
Yellow gold knot earrings £180

Yellow gold necklet with single diamond £595

Exclusive Garrard Yellow gold Cat brooch with emerald eyes £600  
Yellow gold Rose brooch with single diamond £705

Beautiful imaginative and romantic Christmas Jewellery in 18 carat gold at remarkably reasonable prices.

Christmas Shopping Hours  
Mon-Fri 9.00am-5.30pm,  
Christmas Eve open until 4.00pm.

New Catalogue available on request

**GARRARD**  
THE CROWN JEWELLERS

112 Regent Street, London W1A 2JJ Tel: 01-734 7020

INFORMATION SERVICE

This selective guide to entertainment and events throughout Britain appears from Monday to Friday, followed in the Review section on Saturday by a preview of the week ahead. Items should be sent to The Times Information Service, PO Box 7, 1 Virginia Street, London E1 9XN

BOOKING KEY

- \* Seats available
\* Returns only
(D) Access for disabled

THEATRE LONDON

\* CANDIDE: Christmas treat; Leonard Bernstein's tune-packed musical, part Broadway, with Mark Beaudet, Marilyn Hill Smith, Nickolas Grace...
\* A CHRISTMAS CAROL: John Studdard as Scrooge in David Holtzman's adaptation for children and for grown-ups...

FILMS

Also on national release
\* Advance booking possible
\* AU REVOIR, LES ENFANTS (PG): Louis Malle's moving, semi-autobiographical drama, set in a provincial boarding school in the last months of the Second World War...

OUT OF TOWN

BRISTOL: \* Beyond Therapy: Christopher Durang's sprightly comedy opens Bristol's first pub theatre.
\* ZOO OF TRANQUILITY: Return of Sylvester McCoy's children's adventure through a menagerie of Heath Robinson automaton lyrics...

Back for the 'Big Thing'



Mature nucleus (left to right) John Taylor, Simon Le Bon, Nick Rhodes on tour, promoting a new album
Say what you will about Duran Duran's continuing attempt to acquire musical credibility and an adult audience, the group has matured, hung together (in part) and retained commercial clout long after "toothpaste" pop contemporaries such as Culture Club and the Thompson Twins have withered on the vine...

CONCERTS EVENING

\* CLOSURE, SUGAR-PLUMS, ETC: Jonathan Cohen conducts the LSO in such bonbons as the Clog Dance from Herold's La Fille Mal Gardée...
\* PHILHARMONIA, PHILHARMONIA: The Philharmonia, the Philharmonia Chorus and soloists are conducted by Stephen Cleobury in Vivaldi's Gloria...

ROCK

\* THE FALL: The latest chapter in Mark E. Smith's perverse musical game plan is I Am Karaoke, 8.30pm, 27, tonight and tomorrow.
\* STATUS QUO: Pop-rock lunkheads who have given the noble art of boogie an enduring bad name...

JAZZ

\* GEORGE MELLY: Good time George rolls on into the third week of his annual residency with the Feetwarmers.

TOP 10 UK SINGLES

- 1 (1) Misteltoe and Wine - Cliff Richard, EM
2 (2) Especially For You - Kylie Minogue/Jason Donovan, PWL
3 (4) Crackers International - Various, Ready Steady Go!

TOP 10 UK ALBUMS

- 1 (2) Private Collection - Cliff Richard, EM
2 (1) Now That's What I Call Music 13 - Various, EM/Virgin
3 (4) Kylie - Kylie Minogue, PWL

CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 1750

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down.

WORD-WATCHING

Answers from page 18
KYLOE (c) One of a small breed of cattle with long horns, reared in the Highlands and islands of Scotland, origin obscure, possibly related to the Galloway or Ayrshire...

WINNING MOVE

Chess board diagram showing a winning move for Black.

GALLERIES

SOUTH BANK PICTURE SHOW: Works submitted in an open competition by professional and amateur artists depicting aspects of London life.
\* DISTRICT SOU: Led by Jim Dvorak and Brian Abrahams, the group rekindles the spirit of South African township music...

WALKS

INNS OF COURT - LONDON'S LEGAL HERITAGE: Most Chancery Lane tube. 11am. £3 (01-424 9981).

DANCE

\* PETRUSHKA: Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet's lively production with a revised version of Ballet's Chorus and Lynn Seymour's disappointing Ballet...

OTHER EVENTS

A POETRY PAGEANT: See caption. The Commonwealth Institute, Kensington High St, London W8 (01-893 4538), 7pm onwards. Tickets £7.50 at door.
\* ROYAL AND LUDICIOUS MUSICAL MYSTERY TOUR: Lively musical show for five to 10-year-olds with plenty of audience participation...

OPERA

\* RIGOLETTO: Meticulous staging by Nuria Espert and a thrilling Gluck from Jura Anderson as the strong points of the Royal Opera's new Verdi productions.
\* CHRISTMAS EVE: David Pountney's enchanting production is the first British staging of Rimsky-Korsakov's Ukrainian fairy tale of an opera: Albert Rosen conducts a lively young cast...

BOOKINGS

FIRST CHANCE
JANUARY AT THE SOUTH BANK: Programme includes Schubert's series of "Schubert Lieder"; Polka Theatre Company from Czechoslovakia; first London appearance by Tag Teatro from Venice; and London premiere of Trestle Theatre Company's latest show...

LAST CHANCE

VICTOR PASMORE: Retrospective celebrating artist's 80th birthday, concentrating on his recent works of last two years. Ends Thurs.
JULIAN REMOUF: Collages created out of recycling old newspapers. Ends Friday.

Winter Sales

Tomorrow in the Information Service: a full guide to post-Christmas bargains

Entertainment listings for Concerts, Opera & Ballet, and Theatres.

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Large advertisement for 'THE PERFECT GEORG' featuring 'THE PHILASNO' and 'THE FAMMY'.





# Robbers shoot policeman dead in chase

Continued from page 1  
it cheerfully on behalf of the public they serve."

The murdered policeman was named last night as PC Gavin Carlton, a married man, aged 27, from Coventry. The wounded officer was PC Leonard Jakeman, aged 38, a married man with three daughters from Nuneaton. He was seriously ill last night after undergoing emergency surgery at the Walsgrave Hospital in Coventry.

The shootings started as the two robbers, wearing balaclavas, burst into the Midlands bank, at Station Avenue, The Hill in the south of the city at 10am.

The men fired a shot from a pump action shotgun as they herded five terrified customers into a corner of the bank and used a sledgehammer to break down the security grille. But, as they grabbed £600 from a cashier's till, one of the bank staff pressed a panic button which warned local police of the raid.

PC Carlton, accompanied by PC Robin Bruce, 22, were the first policemen to be directed to the bank raid. As they arrived in their fast response car in Station Avenue they spotted the gunmen escaping in a green Escort, did a U-turn and gave chase back towards the city centre.

Less than a mile away, in Torrington Avenue, PC Carlton somehow managed to stop the get-away vehicle, but according to police, it appeared that one of the gunmen jumped from his vehicle and opened fire at point-blank range, hitting PC Carlton in the chest as he sat in the driver's seat.

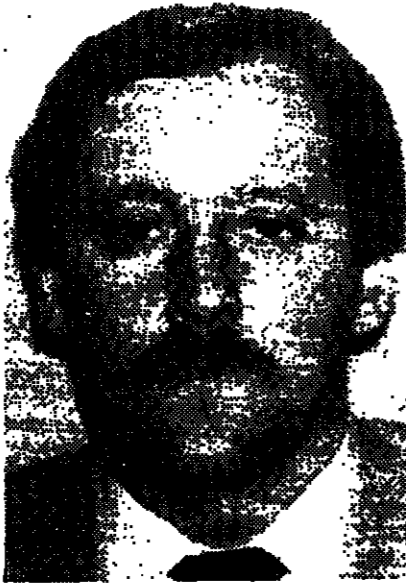
PC Bruce, who was uninjured but extremely shocked, managed to radio for help before comforting his dying colleague. Mrs Dawn Allen, an assistant at a local garage who had seen the robbery and was also trying to pursue the robbers, also helped comfort the fatally injured officer. "It was horrific. He had obviously been shot and was unconscious."

The two gunmen sped off through the back streets of the suburban area but were spotted only a few hundred yards away in Wolf Road by PC Jakeman, who was driving an unmarked CID Metro, accompanied by PC Trevor Ginn.

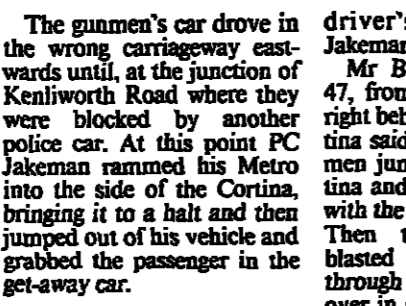
They saw the men switch to a second get-away car, a blue Cortina, and pursued it onto the main dual-carriageway A45 Birmingham to Coventry road.



The Coventry police car in which PC Carlton chased the robbers after the raid and, right, PC Carlton, shot dead after he had intercepted the get-away car.



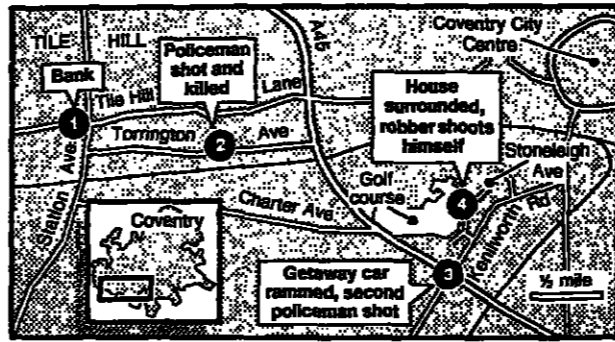
PC Jakeman, seriously injured after being shot in the stomach and, right, the suburban road where the second get-away car was finally brought to a halt.



The gunman's car drove in the wrong carriage-way eastwards until, at the junction of Kenilworth Road where they were blocked by another police car. At this point PC Jakeman rammed his Metro into the side of the Cortina, bringing it to a halt and then jumped out of his vehicle and grabbed the passenger in the get-away car.

The gunmen's car drove in the wrong carriage-way eastwards until, at the junction of Kenilworth Road where they were blocked by another police car. At this point PC Jakeman rammed his Metro into the side of the Cortina, bringing it to a halt and then jumped out of his vehicle and grabbed the passenger in the get-away car. He even used his radio to hit him on the head. But, it would appear that the driver of the get-away car, who was still sitting in his

driver's seat, shot PC Jakeman at close range. Mr Brian Haywood, aged 47, from Coventry who was right behind the rammed Cortina said it was horrific. Two men jumped out of the Cortina and they started fighting with the man from the Metro. Then the policeman was blasted at point-blank range through the stomach. It was all over in seconds. There was a police helicopter overhead. The two gunmen, still holding their shotguns, fled on foot across the Marshall gold course, pursued by more unarmoured officers as the police helicopter hovered low over them.



Several times one of the men emerged from the house, and then went back in, but eventually he came out again and surrendered to the waiting policemen. However, for at least an hour the other man, the 20-year-old, behaved arrogantly and brandished his weapon from the doorway. Police heard what sounded like a shot at about mid-day but it was not until 2.40 that they were able to see the second man through a window slumped in an armchair.

### Political sketch

## Exit: The Witch, Enter: The Fairy

Mrs Currie has resigned. John MacGregor, the Agriculture Minister, has made a statement promising the chicken-farmers £17 million to counter the "overhang of eggs" - i.e. to smash the egg. Millions of eggs have gone to Armenia. It was the bizarre culmination of a conspiracy of events so mysterious that it has taken your sketchwriter a weekend of contemplation and study to unravel. Now the truth can be told.

But, first, a little questionnaire. Have you stopped eating eggs? Of course not. Do you know anyone who has? No? Well, after research in Derbyshire I can take it further. It has proved impossible to trace a single person who knows anyone, who knows anyone else, who has forsaken eggs. So the claimed 60 per cent drop in egg-consumption cannot possibly have occurred.

And why suppose that it might? Have the British stopped smoking because the Government says it kills you? When Mrs Currie said that chips and crisps cause heart-attacks, did you see 'Gone With the Wind' signs outside chip-shops? Did Walkers' Crisps take a nosedive?

When she told old ladies to knit woolly hats, did wool-futures rocket on the commodities market? No! So if Mrs Currie says that eggs might give you a tummy-ache, is it likely that anyone would take the least notice? If they had, it would have been the first time in the history of the world that an electorate had based its feeding-habits on government advice - and Mrs Currie should have been made Prime Minister.

But of course no such thing happened. The whole affair was got up by the farmers, the Ministry of Agriculture and the Foreign Office. For each had a problem. Chicken-farmers were faced by one of their gluts: over-production was leaving millions of "unsold" eggs on their hands. ("Unsold" means "saleable at an unacceptably low price".)

In an up-and-down industry these difficulties are hardly new. But the ministry's challenge, as always, was to invent a new way of subsidizing farmers without inviting

popular ridicule and Mr Lawson's displeasure. They have proved marvellously inventive in the past but their old favourite - "intervention" (which means chicken-mountain) - is a smelly business, while their new idea - set-aside (which means asking the chickens to stop laying and read Proust) - is problematical. A few years ago they invented an epidemic, "New-castle Disease", in French hens, as a ruse for keeping out imports. This time, it was the turn of a British disease. As for the Foreign Office, they wanted a way of sidling-up to Mr Gorbachov without arousing Mrs Thatcher's suspicions. And what a brilliant solution! No cost to the Aid Budget - and a thousand Armenians crawl from the wreckage to face death-by-diarrhoea from British eggs. It will be interesting to see how the next potato blight is handled. Enter the new Health Minister, Roger Freeman, has to link potatoes and wreck his ministerial career. Meanwhile, Mrs Currie is unpopular. But only temporarily. For the British public has always believed that somebody is trying to poison it. Any MP will tell you that 95 per cent of his mailbag is from people who believe they are being poisoned, irradiated or otherwise interfered with by invisible substances emitted by British Rail, Sue Lawley or the DHSS.

And - you see - while the salmonella warnings took the form of official advice from ministers, the public's massive suspicion of government actually ran counter to its paranoid conviction that somebody was trying to poison it. Now that the poisoning is officially denied - well, it simply must be true. Already (as was hinted in David Clark's response for Labour) the Opposition is fine-tuning its message from "She should be sacked" to "She shouldn't have been sacked." The mood on her own side showed that persecutors have gone too far: support for her is growing. Exit Edwina the Wicked Witch; enter Edwina the Fearless Fairy. An unfamiliar role for our heroine; but this is the Pantomime Season.  
Matthew Parris

# Government decides on British tank

By Nicholas Wood and Michael Evans  
Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Defence, will formally announce tomorrow the Government's decision to fund the development of a British-built prototype Challenger 2 tank for the Army as part of a deal which could lead to an order for up to 600 tanks from the Leeds-based Vickers Defence Systems.

The decision to back the British tank project in preference to the M1A1 Abrams, the United States' rival, was approved by the Cabinet's overseas and defence committee last night after last-minute negotiations yesterday with Vickers to tie the company down to a fixed timescale that would guarantee the delivery of the first prototype within the next 12 months.

The announcement that the Leeds-based firm has beaten off its American rival for the £1.4 billion contract is expected to come in the form of a Commons statement by Mr Younger.

The Cabinet ministers agreed to keep alive the option of purchasing the American M1A1 Abrams, built by General Dynamics, in case the Challenger 2 tank failed to meet up to expectations. Sources said yesterday that the Government's aim had been to find a formula which, while backing Vickers, put pressure on it to perform and did not forestall other options if things went wrong. But, if as ministers hope and expect, the British tank does pass the transition from "paper to metal", as one source put it, a firm order will be placed with Vickers. Sources estimate the final cost of the contract may be as high as £2.5 billion.

# £19m payout to destroy eggs and hens

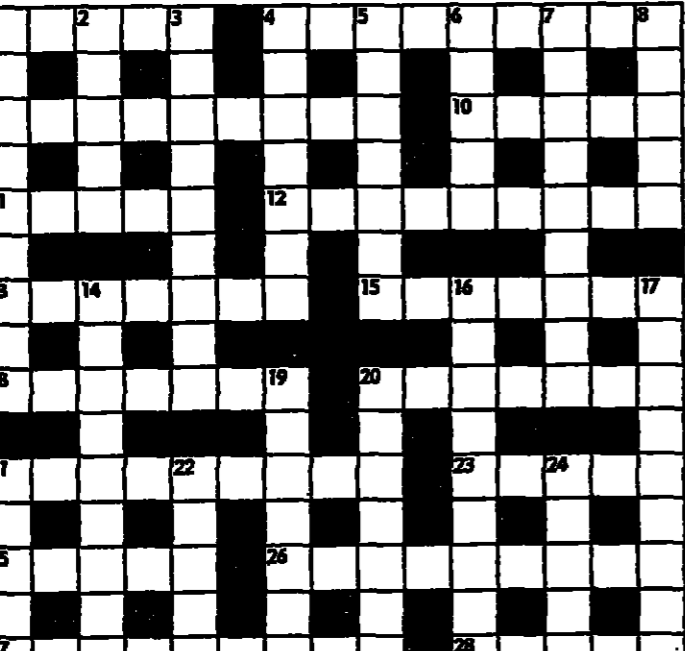
Continued from page 1  
much more than if we had not taken these measures." Mr Ralph Howell, Conservative MP for North Norfolk, described the statement as "totally unsatisfactory." Those who had suffered "by misinformation and incompetence by a minister" should be fully compensated. Mr Robin Maxwell-Hyslop, MP for Tiverton, said: "Those who have ample reserves of capital will survive to operate in a stabilized market. Those

who have been ruined by the events of the last two weeks will not be recompensed or put back into business by the measures announced." Mr Simon Gourlay, president of the National Farmers' Union, last night welcomed the Government's action to limit the damage done to the egg industry. "So far as they go, the measures will help to provide a lifeline to producers," he said. "But because of the drop in consumption over the last fortnight, it is very doubtful if

the removal of 10 per cent of the flock will be sufficient. It remains to be seen if the limited egg-buying programme will restore a reasonable measure of market balance." Many producers had already taken emergency action to protect their businesses and should be brought into the scope of the scheme. He would be taking up this point with the minister immediately. Mr Dennis Warren, chairman of the United Kingdom Egg Producers' Association,

said that, if the measures announced yesterday were the only ones the Government proposed to take, the industry would be in trouble. The price of 30 p a dozen was at least a quarter below the cost of production and, if packaging costs were taken into account, represented a loss of about 50 per cent. Whether the scheme to cull up to 10 per cent of the egg-laying flock would be sufficient depended on the extent to which the market recovered.

### THE TIMES CROSSWORD PUZZLE NO 17,857



**ACROSS**  
1 How serviceman ends up with uncertain rank ... (5).  
4 ... and is charged to keep going (7,2).  
9 Pay me back nothing loaned without hesitation (9).  
10 Rock music (5).  
11 Head of the school - goody-goody youth (5).  
12 Hint - it's altered and put back up a gum-tree (2,3,4).  
13 Pat used revised, newer versions (7).  
15 Some foreigners are cross - I keep quiet (7).  
18 A number take exercise - they say it helps climbing (7).  
20 One representative, a retired lady, put on the jury (7).  
21 Fellow holding the two of hearts, a card that's inferior (5-4).  
23 Raised the roof over this (5).  
25 Shakespearean role - you can play it (5).  
26 Robin joins bats and gulls (9).  
27 Show girls (4,5).  
28 Battle of the century - Presto-pops (5).

**DOWN**  
1 Can't help clear man with problems coming up inside (5,4).  
2 Bloomer said to make a meal (5).  
3 Teenager Tony urges reform (9).  
4 Sort coins - shillings (7).  
5 I carry pounds around - that's an understatement (7).  
6 Offspring is a girl (5).  
7 Sport one race's undoing (9).  
8 Time to hand on the trust at last (5).  
9 Hairly rogues and vagabonds, literally (9).  
10 With happy heart open a trunk route up, a Roman road (6,3).  
11 As this oil is spilt, it gives an unpleasant smell (9).  
12 King's caught the ball (7).  
13 It's irritating one reformed smoker (7).  
14 Chap needs the right insurance (5).  
15 In the afternoon, little girl gives us a song (5).  
16 He has a point, accepted by someone outstanding (5).

**SOLUTION TO PUZZLE NO 17,856**  
UTOPIA CASHMERE  
ASTRONOMER MEAT  
ASCENDING HORDIC  
OPERA AMERICAN  
RACIOVALAID  
LOVELAND COCK  
GLOVER LARH  
REPINE AMERICAN  
CERN OPMES  
CUTE ANDROMACHE  
TMMERTE  
QUESTER THEIST

### WEATHER

Most areas will start cool but cloud and rain in western Scotland and Northern Ireland will spread east to reach all Scotland, west Wales and south-west England by midday and all other areas by evening. Widespread hill fog. Most places mild, winds increasing in the north and west with gales especially in northern Scotland. Outlook: rain at times then colder and showery.

**ABROAD**

| City         | Temp | Wind | Cloud | Rain |
|--------------|------|------|-------|------|
| Albacor      | 14   | 25   | 1     | 0    |
| Alex/Isis    | 11   | 22   | 0     | 0    |
| Alex/Ops     | 12   | 22   | 0     | 0    |
| Amer/On      | 9    | 48   | 1     | 0    |
| Athens       | 9    | 48   | 1     | 0    |
| Bahamas      | 28   | 50   | 1     | 0    |
| Belgrade     | 8    | 30   | 1     | 0    |
| Berlin       | 6    | 43   | 1     | 0    |
| Beirut       | 2    | 28   | 1     | 0    |
| Bombay       | 3    | 23   | 1     | 0    |
| Buenos Aires | 10   | 50   | 1     | 0    |
| Calcutta     | 27   | 51   | 1     | 0    |
| Cardiff      | 10   | 50   | 1     | 0    |
| Cape Town    | 22   | 27   | 1     | 0    |
| Chicago      | 2    | 28   | 1     | 0    |
| Chongqing    | 17   | 53   | 1     | 0    |
| Colombo      | 10   | 50   | 1     | 0    |
| Copenhagen   | 4    | 49   | 1     | 0    |
| Delhi        | 10   | 50   | 1     | 0    |
| Dublin       | 9    | 48   | 1     | 0    |
| Durham       | 11   | 52   | 1     | 0    |
| Edinburgh    | 10   | 50   | 1     | 0    |
| Frankfurt    | 4    | 49   | 1     | 0    |
| Glasgow      | 10   | 50   | 1     | 0    |
| Hankow       | 2    | 28   | 1     | 0    |
| Hong Kong    | 17   | 53   | 1     | 0    |
| Hull         | 9    | 48   | 1     | 0    |
| Imbabura     | 12   | 27   | 1     | 0    |
| Jeddah       | 27   | 51   | 1     | 0    |
| London       | 9    | 48   | 1     | 0    |
| Kuala Lumpur | 24   | 75   | 1     | 0    |
| Lima         | 22   | 72   | 1     | 0    |
| Liverpool    | 10   | 50   | 1     | 0    |
| Madrid       | 8    | 47   | 1     | 0    |
| Manila       | 26   | 77   | 1     | 0    |
| Moscow       | 0    | 32   | 1     | 0    |
| Nairobi      | 26   | 77   | 1     | 0    |
| Paris        | 10   | 50   | 1     | 0    |
| Perth        | 20   | 68   | 1     | 0    |
| Rangoon      | 26   | 77   | 1     | 0    |
| Riyadh       | 16   | 60   | 1     | 0    |
| Sao Paulo    | 22   | 72   | 1     | 0    |
| Seoul        | 2    | 35   | 1     | 0    |
| Shanghai     | 10   | 50   | 1     | 0    |
| Singapore    | 26   | 77   | 1     | 0    |
| Sydney       | 19   | 65   | 1     | 0    |
| Taipei       | 17   | 53   | 1     | 0    |
| Tientsin     | 10   | 50   | 1     | 0    |
| Tokyo        | 15   | 59   | 1     | 0    |
| Toronto      | 2    | 35   | 1     | 0    |
| Tripoli      | 17   | 53   | 1     | 0    |
| Tybee        | 17   | 53   | 1     | 0    |
| Warsaw       | 4    | 49   | 1     | 0    |
| Washington   | 5    | 41   | 1     | 0    |
| Zurich       | 6    | 43   | 1     | 0    |

**AROUND BRITAIN**

| City        | Temp | Wind | Cloud | Rain |
|-------------|------|------|-------|------|
| Cardiff     | 10   | 50   | 1     | 0    |
| Edinburgh   | 10   | 50   | 1     | 0    |
| Glasgow     | 10   | 50   | 1     | 0    |
| Liverpool   | 10   | 50   | 1     | 0    |
| London      | 9    | 48   | 1     | 0    |
| Manchester  | 9    | 48   | 1     | 0    |
| Newcastle   | 9    | 48   | 1     | 0    |
| Nottingham  | 9    | 48   | 1     | 0    |
| Oxford      | 9    | 48   | 1     | 0    |
| Sheff/Wat   | 9    | 48   | 1     | 0    |
| Southampton | 9    | 48   | 1     | 0    |
| Torquay     | 9    | 48   | 1     | 0    |
| Walsby      | 9    | 48   | 1     | 0    |
| Widnes      | 9    | 48   | 1     | 0    |

### MANCHESTER

Yesterday: Temp: max 8 am to 6 pm, 11C (52F); min 6 pm to 8 am, 11C (52F). Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.25 in. Sun: 24 hr to 6 pm, 1.9 hr.

### LONDON

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 13C (55F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 11C (52F). Humidity: 6 pm, 50 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.0 in. Sun: 24 hr to 6 pm, 4.7 hr. Bar: mean sea level, 6 pm, 1017.2 millibars, rising, 1,000 millibars = 29.53 in.

### HIGHEST & LOWEST

Weather at midday yesterday: c, cloudy; f, fair; n, rain; s, sun.

| City        | Temp | Wind | Cloud | Rain |
|-------------|------|------|-------|------|
| Belfast     | 9    | 48   | 1     | 0    |
| Birmingham  | 9    | 48   | 1     | 0    |
| Bristol     | 11   | 52   | 1     | 0    |
| Cardiff     | 11   | 52   | 1     | 0    |
| Edinburgh   | 7    | 45   | 1     | 0    |
| Glasgow     | 7    | 45   | 1     | 0    |
| London      | 11   | 52   | 1     | 0    |
| Manchester  | 9    | 48   | 1     | 0    |
| Newcastle   | 9    | 48   | 1     | 0    |
| Nottingham  | 9    | 48   | 1     | 0    |
| Oxford      | 9    | 48   | 1     | 0    |
| Sheff/Wat   | 9    | 48   | 1     | 0    |
| Southampton | 9    | 48   | 1     | 0    |
| Torquay     | 9    | 48   | 1     | 0    |
| Walsby      | 9    | 48   | 1     | 0    |
| Widnes      | 9    | 48   | 1     | 0    |

### THE POUND

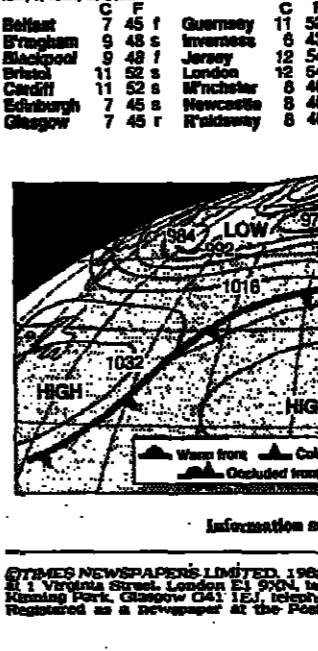
| Bank            | Rate   | Bank            | Rate |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|------|
| Australian      | 2.31   | Bank of America | 2.21 |
| Austrian Sch    | 22.62  | Barclays        | 2.22 |
| Belgian Fr      | 36.04  | BNP             | 2.21 |
| Canada          | 2.27   | HSBC            | 2.22 |
| Denmark Kr      | 12.02  | Paribas         | 2.22 |
| Dutch Gld       | 12.22  | SAF             | 2.22 |
| France Fr       | 11.55  | SG              | 2.22 |
| Germany DM      | 3.36   | SG              | 2.22 |
| Italy Lire      | 1.24   | SG              | 2.22 |
| Hong Kong S     | 14.89  | SG              | 2.22 |
| India Rupee     | 1.24   | SG              | 2.22 |
| Japan Yen       | 241    | SG              | 2.22 |
| Malaya Ringit   | 3.73   | SG              | 2.22 |
| Netherlands Gld | 12.22  | SG              | 2.22 |
| New Zealand     | 4.25   | SG              | 2.22 |
| Norway Kr       | 13.48  | SG              | 2.22 |
| Portugal Esc    | 4.78   | SG              | 2.22 |
| Spain Ptas      | 166.64 | SG              | 2.22 |
| South Africa Rd | 4.25   | SG              | 2.22 |
| Sweden Kr       | 11.55  | SG              | 2.22 |
| Switzerland Fr  | 2.21   | SG              | 2.22 |
| Taiwan New      | 3.73   | SG              | 2.22 |
| Turkey Lira     | 1.24   | SG              | 2.22 |
| USA \$          | 1.66   | SG              | 2.22 |
| Yugoslavia Dnr  | 10.00  | SG              | 2.22 |

Notes for small denomination bank notes only as supplied by Barclays Bank PLC.  
Different rates apply to travellers' cheques.  
Source: Reuters (London)  
London: The FT Index closed down 1.4 at 1334.8

### MANCHESTER



### LONDON



### LIGHTING-UP TIME

| City       | Lighting-up time   |
|------------|--------------------|
| London     | 4.23 pm to 7.34 am |
| Bristol    | 4.33 pm to 7.44 am |
| Edinburgh  | 4.09 pm to 6.12 am |
| Manchester | 4.21 pm to 7.53 am |
| Perth      | 4.52 pm to 7.49 am |

Full Moon December 23

Line lets offer for car laps

THE TIMES CROSSWORD PUZZLE NO 17,857

WEATHER  
Most areas will start cool but cloud and rain in western Scotland and Northern Ireland will spread east to reach all Scotland, west Wales and south-west England by midday and all other areas by evening. Widespread hill fog. Most places mild, winds increasing in the north and west with gales especially in northern Scotland. Outlook: rain at times then colder and showery.

MANCHESTER  
Yesterday: Temp: max 8 am to 6 pm, 11C (52F); min 6 pm to 8 am, 11C (52F). Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.25 in. Sun: 24 hr to 6 pm, 1.9 hr.

LONDON  
Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 13C (55F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 11C (52F). Humidity: 6 pm, 50 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.0 in. Sun: 24 hr to 6 pm, 4.7 hr. Bar: mean sea level, 6 pm, 1017.2 millibars, rising, 1,000 millibars = 29.53 in.

THE POUND  
Bank Rate 2.21  
Bank of America 2.21  
Barclays 2.22  
BNP 2.21  
HSBC 2.22  
Paribas 2.22  
SAF 2.22  
SG 2.22

...The Witch...  
...The Fair...

| MARKETS                            | THE POUND                         |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| FT 30 Share<br>1494.6 (-1.4)       | US dollar<br>1.8220 (+0.0100)     |
| FT-SE 100<br>1770.5 (-3.2)         | W German mark<br>3.2076 (+0.0158) |
| USM (Datastream)<br>145.93 (-0.23) | Trade-weighted<br>78.0 (+0.3)     |

# THE TIMES

TUESDAY DECEMBER 20 1988

Executive Editor  
David Brewerton

## T-Line lets offer for Suter lapse

Thomson T-Line's bid for Suter, the industrial conglomerate, has been allowed to lapse, with acceptances from just 27 per cent of Suter shareholders, despite the board's agreement. Thomson itself allowed the bid to fail by not extending the offer beyond its first closing date. The decision was taken in the light of the hostile £165 million bid for Thomson from Ladbroke Group, said a spokesman for Hambros, Thomson's merchant bank, allowing the company to concentrate on fighting that bid. Mr Tony Paton-Walsh, Suter's company secretary, said the company would not seek fresh offers.

**Rejection call**  
Cambrian & General Securities, once controlled by Ivan Boesky, the disgraced arbitrator, has urged shareholders to reject the "absurdly low" offer from Leucadia. Cambrian says Leucadia's offers of 100p for each ordinary share and 120p for each capital share are at excessive discounts to net worth.  
Temps, page 20

**Acatos slips**  
Acatos & Hutchison, the edible oils producer, saw profits slip from a peak of £12.25 million to £11.78 million in the year to October 2. An unchanged 5.5p final dividend makes 9p (8.5p).  
Temps, page 20

| STOCK MARKETS                           |                                  |
|---|----------------------------------|
| New York                                | Dow Jones 2160.36 (+9.65)        |
| Tokyo                                   | Nikkei Average 29470.08 (-98.63) |
| Hong Kong                               | Hang Seng 2611.84 (-17.32)       |
| American Gen                            | 2830 (+1.05)                     |
| Sydney: AO                              | 1451.5 (+4.5)                    |
| Frankfurt                               | Commerzbank 1623.8 (+13.2)       |
| Bonn: Gen                               | 5410.4 (+3.8)                    |
| Paris: CAC                              | 394.0 (+0.8)                     |
| Zurich: SKA Gen                         | 505.2 (+0.1)                     |
| LONDON:                                 |                                  |
| FT-A All Share                          | 913.05 (-0.78)                   |
| FT-30                                   | 1494.6 (-1.4)                    |
| FT-100                                  | 1770.5 (-3.2)                    |
| FT-Gold Mines                           | 163.0 (-0.1)                     |
| FT-Fixed Interest                       | 95.06 (-0.09)                    |
| FT-Govt Secs                            | 87.01 (+0.16)                    |
| Recent issues                           | Page 22                          |
| Closing prices                          | Page 22                          |
| MAIN PRICE CHANGES                      |                                  |
| IBSES:                                  |                                  |
| Tesco                                   | 149 3/4 (+14)                    |
| Christies Intl                          | 607 1/2 (+12)                    |
| Church                                  | 440 (+10)                        |
| Elys (Wimbledon)                        | 730 (+10)                        |
| Int Thomson                             | 680 (+10)                        |
| Body Shop                               | 490 (+8)                         |
| Yale & Valer                            | 312 1/2 (+8)                     |
| Fletcher King                           | 180 (+7)                         |
| Deputy                                  | 302 (+9)                         |
| FALLS:                                  |                                  |
| Enterprise                              | 450 (-80)                        |
| Lasmo                                   | 480 (-20)                        |
| Sema Group                              | 297 1/2 (-27)                    |
| DAKS Simpson 'A'                        | 600 (-19)                        |
| Sears                                   | 110 (-7)                         |
| Nat West                                | 515 1/4 (-8)                     |
| Logica                                  | 338 1/2 (-10)                    |
| Borland                                 | 67 1/2 (-8)                      |
| Quintel                                 | 150 (-8)                         |
| Visco                                   | 150 (-7)                         |
| Bejam                                   | 158 (-7)                         |
| Closing prices                          | 19819                            |
| Bargains                                | 403.8m                           |
| SEAQ Volume                             |                                  |
| INTEREST RATES                          |                                  |
| LONDON Bank Base:                       | 13%                              |
| 3-month Interbank 13 1/4-13 1/2         |                                  |
| 3-month eligible bills:                 | 12 1/2-12 3/4                    |
| buying rate                             |                                  |
| US Prime Rate:                          | 10 3/4%                          |
| Federal Funds Bids:                     | 7 1/2-8 1/2                      |
| 3-month Treasury Bills:                 | 8.18-8.14%                       |
| 30-year bonds:                          | 9 3/4-9 1/2                      |
| CURRENCIES                              |                                  |
| LONDON:                                 | New York:                        |
| £ \$1.8220                              | £ \$1.8220                       |
| £ DM 2.2076                             | £ DM 2.2076                      |
| £ SwFr 2.7026                           | £ SwFr 2.7026                    |
| £ FFfr 10.9639                          | £ FFfr 10.9639                   |
| £ Yen 225.93                            | £ Yen 225.93                     |
| £ Index 73.0                            | £ Index 73.0                     |
| ECU £ 0.48384                           | SDR £ 0.743435                   |
| GOLD                                    |                                  |
| LONDON Fixing:                          |                                  |
| AM \$413.65 pm-\$413.00                 |                                  |
| close \$413.00-\$413.50 (222.75-227.25) |                                  |
| New York:                               |                                  |
| Comex \$413.50-414.00                   |                                  |
| NORTH SEA OIL                           |                                  |
| Brent (Feb) - pm \$14.85 bid            |                                  |
| * Denotes latest trading price          |                                  |

# NatWest worries triggered County inquiry

By Richard Thomson  
Banking Correspondent

Long-standing City speculation was confirmed by the Department of Trade and Industry formal inquiry into the role of County NatWest as adviser to Blue Arrow in the bid for Manpower. The investigation comes as a blow to County, which has undergone a strong recovery this year from heavy losses and the sudden resignation last February of Mr Charles Villiers, the chairman of County, and Mr Jonathan Cohen, the chief executive. The resignations, which came the day before National Westminster announced that County had lost £115 million in 1987, caused widespread uneasiness in investment banking circles. Despite rumours of investigations, Lord Boardman, chairman of NatWest, insisted at the time that he knew of no inquiry into County's dealings with Blue Arrow. County advised Blue Arrow and its chairman Mr Tony Berry in its bid for Manpower, the US recruitment agency headed by Mr Mitchell Fromstein, which was launched in August 1987. It also handled the £37 million rights issue that financed the bid. The issue flopped when the stock market fell 40 points on the day, and only 49 per cent of the issue was taken up. County was left holding a substantial number of Blue Arrow shares but did not disclose the size of the holding. It was not until two months later that National Westminster announced that the Blue Arrow shares were divided between two different divisions of County. The market-making arm, County NatWest Securities, held 4.6 per cent while the banking side owned 4.9 per cent. County said that it had not been obliged



Mitchell Fromstein



Charles Villiers



Tony Berry

to reveal the holdings because neither of them individually amounted to 5 per cent, the level at which disclosure must be made. There was, however, considerable surprise in the City that County's market-making arm held so many of Blue Arrow's shares. It emerged yesterday that NatWest had become so uneasy about its investment bank's activities that it commissioned Mr Philip Wilkinson, group deputy chairman and former chief executive, to investigate.

The results of his researches were passed on to the DTI and triggered the appointment of official inspectors.

Mr Charles Green, deputy chief executive of NatWest, last February denied that the resignations of Mr Villiers and Mr Cohen were in response to speculation that County had been in technical breach of the Companies Act by not disclosing its Blue Arrow holding earlier.

partly the result of the Blue Arrow holding which had fallen nearly £50 million in value. But County had run into a series of other disasters which had swelled the loss. Some £20 million had been lost in market-making during the crash, but a further £15 million had gone in provisions against bad debt. Costs had also soared.

Partly as a result of the losses NatWest injected a further £80 million of capital into County at the end of last year.

The investment bank had suffered bad publicity when it lost large sums on futures and options trading during the crash which appeared to show that it lacked strong enough internal management controls. Mr Villiers and Mr Cohen resigned on the grounds that they no longer had the confidence of their staff.

Since their departure, County has fought successfully to rebuild its corporate finance business. During the year it has participated in several major bids, including advising Nestle in its bid for Rowntree, and CH Beazer in its bid for Koppers, the US firm.

Mr Cohen has since become a non-executive deputy chairman of Charterhouse, the merchant banking arm of the Royal Bank of Scotland. Mr Villiers has become a director of Abbey National, the building society.

# Pillsbury bows to GrandMet at \$66

By John Bell, City Editor

Grand Metropolitan clinched victory in its two month battle for control of Pillsbury with a revised \$66 a share offer which values the US group at £3.3 billion. Pillsbury's chairman Mr Philip Smith and his 13 boardroom colleagues agreed to support the new terms - a \$3 a share increase - after a tough weekend of negotiations which ended late on Sunday night. GrandMet's deal is the biggest non-oil takeover by a British company. Mr Allen Sheppard, chairman of GrandMet, said: "We are very pleased. We think Pillsbury is great for GrandMet and GrandMet can be great for Pillsbury."



CHRIS HARRIS

In the can: Allen Sheppard of GrandMet yesterday after clinching his hard fought victory

The acquisition is in line with Mr Sheppard's drive to build a strong portfolio of leading brands and businesses with strong market shares. More than 80 per cent of sales in Pillsbury's consumer foods division arise from products which are either brand leaders or hold number two positions in the US market. These include Pillsbury's flour and frozen dough products, Green Giant vegetables and Burger King hamburgers. Mr Sheppard stressed that the troubled Burger King operations, second only to McDonald's in their field, would be retained. "We see a great deal of opportunity. The business we are going to sell are the licensed restaurants and the distribution business." US legislation prevents a drinks company like GrandMet from being in both manufacture and retailing of beer and liquor.

Since GrandMet launched its first \$60 offer, pressure has been mounting on the Pillsbury board. By last Friday, GrandMet had acceptance from holders of more than 72 per cent of Pillsbury stock. Friday's decision by a Delaware court, which struck down Pillsbury's "poison pill" defence, was a body blow to Pillsbury's hopes of continuing independence. The final phase of negotiations were started late on Friday in New York by Mr Robert Greenhill, of GrandMet's financial adviser Morgan Stanley & Co, and Mr Allen Finkelson, a GrandMet lawyer from Cravath, Swain & Moore. According to the

advisers, Mr Finkelson said to Mr Michael Goldberg, Pillsbury's lawyer at Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom, "We can do it at \$66 if you can." "We looked at the Delaware decision," said one Pillsbury adviser. "It was definitely appealing, but that would have created continued uncertainty for employees in the company. Pillsbury could have held out for \$67, but that would have meant another two months in the swamp." Pillsbury executives endorsed the \$66 offer and conducted an informal poll of directors late on Friday. When independent directors voted

to support the bid, lawyers and investment bankers began drawing up the paperwork. Pillsbury's board believes it ultimately extracted a fair price. Before GrandMet's initial \$60 bid, Pillsbury's shares were trading at about \$30 each. Pillsbury will obtain an additional \$6 a share, or a total of \$36 million, by digging in its heels. GrandMet completed two more acquisitions, this time in Europe, for a combined total of £20 million. Wienerwald has 231 licensed restaurants in West Germany, while Spaghetti Factory owns five pasta restaurants in Switzerland.

Comment, page 21

## High Court adjourns Cramer hearing

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

The hearing of proceedings begun by the receivers of Barlow Clowes International to commit Mr Guy Cramer, the millionaire businessman, to prison for alleged contempt were adjourned in the High Court to the first available date after the courts resume on January 11, following the Christmas holiday.

Mr Cramer, aged 27, a former business associate of Mr Peter Clowes, the head of Barlow Clowes is alleged to have breached a High Court order made last August, preventing him from selling or dealing with any of his personal or business assets up to a value of £14 million.

BCI claim that Mr Cramer sold his Aston Martin to his girlfriend Miss Deborah Lewis - who is now his wife - for £88,000 on a Thursday and the car was sold to a dealer the following Monday for £107,000.

The couple, who married last week, were in court to hear Mr Justice Scott agree to the adjournment.

Mr Daniel Serota, counsel for Mr Cramer, said the adjournment was necessary for further inquiries to be made. Miss Elizabeth Gloster, counsel for the receivers, said committal proceedings against Mrs Cramer were to be discontinued as the £19,000 representing the difference between the prices obtained for the Aston Martin was to be repaid.

## Growth continues as reliability of figures questioned

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

The latest national accounts, published yesterday, suggested that growth continued in the third quarter. But the statistical fog over the economy deepened.

The Central Statistical Office said gross domestic product probably grew by just above 1 per cent in the third quarter, to a level about 3.5 per cent up on a year earlier.

However, officials said that some elements of the expenditure measure of GDP were overstated under-recorded. As a result, the average GDP measure, normally derived from the expenditure, income and output calculations of GDP, was derived only from the latter two.

The expenditure data showed a fall of nearly 3 per cent on the quarter and 1 per cent on a year earlier. Consumer spending was strong but investment and stock-building weak, and officials pointed to these areas as the likely culprits in the under-recording of expenditure. The figures showed a £4.1 billion

statistical discrepancy in the quarter, equivalent to 5 per cent of GDP. In addition to an under-recording of expenditure, the figures could suggest that the monthly trade figures have overstated the deterioration of Britain's external position, officials said.

Attention has focused on the reliability of official statistics since the call by the Treasury and Civil Service Committee this year for an investigation into their reliability. Such an investigation has now been completed, under Mr Stephen Pickford, a Treasury official. Mr Bill Martin, chief UK economist at UBS-Phillips & Drew, and an adviser to the Treasury Committee, said of yesterday's figures: "In a free society, it is very important that people have access to reliable information. The present unreliability of the data is fertile ground for mendacious politicians to reinterpret the past according to their liking."

## Icahn raises holding

Mr Carl Icahn, chairman of Trans World Airlines, has increased his stake in Texaco and said he was not acting in partnership with anyone in connection with his growing interest in the US company. In a statement to the Securities and Exchange Commission he said he now held 39,669,600 shares, or 16.2 per cent of the common stock.

## White knights for Hammerson

By Our City Staff

The Hammerson Group has had white knight offers from North America, Sweden and the Far East, in addition to expressions of interest from British companies, Mr Sydney Mason, the chairman said. "We have had half a dozen or so white knights. Most of the major players have put their hats in the ring. We speak to them and tell them we are not quite ready for the vultures," he said. Hammerson is facing a hos-

## GEC plea for early decision rejected

By Derek Harris, Industrial Editor

Judgment on Plessey's High Court challenge to the £1.7 million hostile bid by General Electric Company and Siemens will be made today, despite a plea by Mr Jonathan Stimpson, QC, counsel for GEC-Siemens, for it to be given at the end of yesterday's submissions. He asked Mr Justice Morritt to give his decision, in any event, at the beginning rather than the end, of his summing up, since it would be during

## Elf acquires Lasmo's Enterprise stake

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Elf, the French oil company, which has spent the past year attempting to increase its holding in the British sector of the North Sea, in the run up to 1992, has acquired Lasmo's 25.2 per cent stake in Enterprise Oil, the independent company created by the Government from the oil assets once held by British Gas. The stake was put on the market by Lasmo, the other leading British independent oil company, last summer. Lasmo had acquired the stake from RTZ in exchange for shares three years ago. Elf has paid £368 million for the stake in 15-year loan notes which will earn Lasmo 13 per cent a year compared to the 3 per cent yield it was receiving from its Enterprise holding. Elf has said that it will not make a full bid for Enterprise during the next 12 months - the Government has a golden share which expires next summer -

unless Enterprise makes any future acquisition which Elf considers would dilute the value of its holding. The move, which was foreshadowed in *The Times* on November 16, follows Elf's unsuccessful attempt to take over Tricentrol this year. Tricentrol was eventually acquired by Arco, of California, which is believed to have made an offer for the Lasmo Enterprise stake. Other bidders are understood to have included Shell. The attraction of the Elf bid to Lasmo is that no capital gains tax payments are involved which means the deal is worth more than the 450p a share price announced. Lasmo calculates the value at 583p a share. Mr Chris Greentree, the Lasmo chief executive, said: "This deal makes us probably the only cash-rich pure oil exploration and production company in existence at the moment. We can look for new acquisitions from a position of considerable strength." Mr Graham Hearne, chief executive of Enterprise said: "Elf will be the third company to obtain this sizeable minority holding in our company. I have no doubt that Elf will benefit from the investment they have made in Britain's largest independent oil company, as Lasmo and RTZ have done before them." The deal does not make Lasmo itself bid-proof and there is speculation that British Gas, which this year staged an abortive dawn raid on Lasmo, could be back in the bidding. British Gas is also being linked with a possible bid for Ultramar, and it is understood that Sun Oil, the US oil company, has been looking at expanding its British assets.

**A City analyst was so stuck on our new process, she voted it the best.**

"Metpolam is the best development of the year in the paper and packing sector. A unique method of bonding plastic on to metal without the use of separate adhesives." So said Sonia Falaschi of Phillips & Drew when she voted Metpolam the Best New British Product of 1988 (packaging sector) in the elite list compiled by Management Today, the leading monthly business magazine.



**THE TIMES**  
**STOCK WATCH**  
0898 141 141

● Market news on Stock-watch yesterday included: Lasmo (01105) fell 9p after selling its stake in Enterprise (02546), which slumped 68p; Storehouse (01866) acquired the right to trade in the US under the name Habitat but was still off 2p; properties did well ahead of a number of sector results.

● Recent additions include: Embassy Property 03533; Planning Research and Systems 03535; Secure Trust 03536.

● Calls charged 5p for 8 seconds peak, 12 seconds off peak inc. VAT.

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# Abbey investors stand to gain from float 'loophole'

By Vivien Goldsmith, Family Money Editor

The proposed flotation of the Abbey National Building Society could provide greater windfall gains for investors who close their accounts after the qualifying day than for those who get shares.

This arises because provision has to be made for those ineligible to vote—those with less than £100 in their accounts, the under-18s and those who have closed their accounts between the qualifying and voting dates.

These people will get a payout which reflects their share of the society's reserves.

So a child with £1,000 in the society's Mickey Mouse Account, for example, will get a cash sum of about £50.

Those who remain members of the society and are eligible to vote can expect a handout of shares.

The society does not accord votes in line with the amount held in accounts and thus the "one man, one vote" principle will probably extend to the share structure. Each shareholder can expect about £200 worth of free shares.

But account-holders with, for example, £50,000, in their

accounts on the qualifying day, who withdrew the money before the vote, could be in line for a £2,500 payout.

The Abbey will not disclose the qualifying day in advance, but it is unlikely to be long before voting day.

But the Abbey could refuse to close any accounts after the announcement has been made. This provision—part of the model rules adopted by all building societies—is one to stop a run.

But it would not protect the society from those transferred all but a few pounds to

another society to disqualify themselves from the vote, taking a chance that the qualifying date had passed; or those who pass funds from their own accounts to their children's.

Those who open accounts now with more than £100 could still be eligible for free shares. The rules say that in order to subscribe for priority shares, members must have had £100 in their accounts for at least two years, but the time qualification does not appear to relate to the free shares hand-out.

## Rival offer rejected by Banner

By Our City Staff

Banner Industries, the US industrial group involved in a bitter two-corner takeover battle for Avdel, the British industrial fasteners group, has rejected a rival offer by Textron, a US group which had emerged as an anonymous white knight on Friday. The rival offer of 92p per share, against Banner's 88p, values Avdel at £118 million.

Schroders, Textron's merchant bank, was last night expected to withdraw the offer, which was conditional upon acceptance by Banner. As a result it appeared that Banner was close to victory.

Mr Robert Gillespie, of SG Warburg, Avdel's merchant bank, said the issue raised moral questions since the shareholders would have to accept a lower offer as a result of Banner's decision. Banner would not be able to claim that its offer was in the best interest of Avdel shareholders.

Banner said it now controlled about 45.1 per cent of Avdel's capital, representing 43.18 per cent of voting rights.

## \$5m purchase

Securiguard is expanding in the US with the acquisition of Premier Management Group and Spence Protective Agency for \$5.5 million (£2.9 million), rising to a possible \$10 million, depending on profits.

Midland Bank has written off \$800,000 (£439,000) of loans to Sudan in a deal which transfers the money to the United Nations Children's Fund.

The move is the first between an international bank and an aid organization, and the first time one has been tried in sub-Saharan Africa.

Sudan has agreed to exchange the debt at a large discount in local currency. Although Sudanese debt trades on the secondary market at 2 to 5 per cent of face value, the Midland loans are believed to have been swapped for about 10 per cent of their face.

This leaves Unicef with about \$80,000 from the deal to spend on a health, water and reforestation programme.

Midland Bank has written off \$800,000 (£439,000) of loans to Sudan in a deal which transfers the money to the United Nations Children's Fund.

The black horse of Lloyds Bank seems to have come a cropper when it tried to ride roughshod over the feelings of the residents of Tunbridge Wells, Kent. The bank has now had second thoughts about a plan, which I recently reported here, to close Halls, the antiquarian bookshop in Chapel Place, of which it owns the freehold. Lloyds wanted to install a cashpoint machine where the shop stood but its prospective closure provoked such a protest, including threats that customers would take their accounts elsewhere, that the bank is reconsidering. The shop's lease was due to expire next March and, when it was heard that it would not be renewed, nearly 3,000 customers signed a petition sent to Sir Jeremy Morse, Lloyds' chairman. Support came from luminaries such as Denis Healey, Lady Antonia Fraser and book buyers from America. Miss Sabrina Izzard, the proprietor, said: "We have been here for 91 years, but the bank bought the premises, which are in a conservation area, at auction 21 years ago. Ironically, we bank with the Lloyds branch next door which does need a cashpoint, and the only place to put it was on our premises. It is not a total victory as we have not got our new lease yet, but after all the support, we feel a lot more secure." A Lloyds spokesman said it was an "enlightened decision" to take notice of its customers and the strength of feeling in the town.

## French stake in Drummond



Beneficiaries: Stefan Simmonds, Drummond chairman (left), with Sergio Coimbra of Chargeurs

Chargeurs, a French conglomerate which owns UTA, France's second largest airline, is buying a 20.1 per cent stake in Drummond Group, the Yorkshire wool textiles group at a price of 130p per share (Wolfgang Munchau writes).

Both companies hope to gain distribution advantages from the agreement. Mr Mark Dickson, group managing director of Drummond, said: "This is a case of a small Yorkshire company which decided not to stay parochial, because 1992 is not going to go away. In fact it is a big step for a company based in Yorkshire,

where one regards even Lancashire as foreign territory." Senior Sergio Coimbra, the head of Chargeurs' woolen textile division, will be appointed to the Drummond board.

Commenting on the deal, he said: "We want to get the whole business on a long-term basis." He said the group was planning more acquisitions in the area but he expected no anti-trust issue to be raised by the European Commission.

Chargeurs has agreed not to launch a full bid for the next three years. Following the announcement the Drummond share

price rose 5p to 104p. The deal coincided with the announcement of Drummond's interim results, which saw pre-tax profits fall from £771,000 to £501,000 in the six months ended September 30, despite a moderate increase in turnover from £14.44 million to £15.89 million.

The downturn came as a result of the current high level of interest and exchange rates, import penetration and problems in the Middle East.

Earnings per share fell from 7.22p to 4.60p, partly as a result of a higher tax charge. The interim dividend remains unchanged at 1.0p per share.

## Midland cash for Unicef

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The move is the first between an international bank and an aid organization, and the first time one has been tried in sub-Saharan Africa.

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This leaves Unicef with about \$80,000 from the deal to spend on a health, water and reforestation programme.

## CSV cuts out 200 low-activity stocks

By Richard Thomson

Citicorp Scrimgeour Vickers, the US-owned stockbroking company, has cut the number of stocks in which it makes markets by 200 to 400 in a further effort to make a profit in current market conditions.

Scrimgeour, which reckons to have lost about £20 million over the last year in equity market-making, is pursuing a rigid policy of concentrating its activities to maximize profits. "Our aim is to build up our productivity," said Mr John McFarlane, managing director of Scrimgeour.

The company is concentrating its energies on trading the larger, higher turnover stocks. Those being cut out account for less than 5 per cent of turnover. Scrimgeour said that in some of the stocks it

was hardly ever required to quote prices or deal.

"We are confident we will be trading profitably next year," Mr McFarlane said. He added that after the spread-cutting war between market makers earlier this year, dealing spreads could begin to widen again as dealing firms suffered from heavy losses.

Scrimgeour said that it did not expect to have to make any further large staff cuts after the current move, and that it had brought its cost base down to a level at which it could expect to begin to make a profit. So far this year staff numbers have fallen from about 1,000 to 400. Scrimgeour also closed its gilt-edged trading operation in July with the loss of 40 jobs.

## BT ready for more Euro links

By Derek Harris, Industrial Editor

Two co-operation deals just made by British Telecom with telecommunications operators in Spain and Italy are likely to be followed by similar deals in other European countries. West Germany and France are two of the likeliest.

The deals are in the context of the European Commission's drive to secure liberalization of telephone network operations ahead of the single market in 1992.

The Spanish deal is with Telefonica de España, which like BT has been privatized, with a minority stake for the state. That in Italy involves Siet-Societa Finanziaria, the state-controlled telecommunications group.

## Lloyds draws rein on shop

The black horse of Lloyds Bank seems to have come a cropper when it tried to ride roughshod over the feelings of the residents of Tunbridge Wells, Kent. The bank has now had second thoughts about a plan, which I recently reported here, to close Halls, the antiquarian bookshop in Chapel Place, of which it owns the freehold. Lloyds wanted to install a cashpoint machine where the shop stood but its prospective closure provoked such a protest, including threats that customers would take their accounts elsewhere, that the bank is reconsidering. The shop's lease was due to expire next March and, when it was heard that it would not be renewed, nearly 3,000 customers signed a petition sent to Sir Jeremy Morse, Lloyds' chairman. Support came from luminaries such as Denis Healey, Lady Antonia Fraser and book buyers from America. Miss Sabrina Izzard, the proprietor, said: "We have been here for 91 years, but the bank bought the premises, which are in a conservation area, at auction 21 years ago. Ironically, we bank with the Lloyds branch next door which does need a cashpoint, and the only place to put it was on our premises. It is not a total victory as we have not got our new lease yet, but after all the support, we feel a lot more secure." A Lloyds spokesman said it was an "enlightened decision" to take notice of its customers and the strength of feeling in the town.

## THE TIMES CITY DIARY Christmas greetings

If you thought sending your own Christmas cards was an annual chore, spare a thought for President-elect George Bush. He and his wife Barbara are apparently sending out 90,000 this year. And I hear that the press officer of a recently-privatized British company sent out his batch, only to discover that one had slipped past the franking machine. This then earned the irate recipient a 25p surcharge. He duly returned the

stamp-less envelope inside his own card to the sender and scrawled on it: "You always were a Scrooge". However, the cruellest blow of all has struck Hammerson, the property group under siege from a £1.3 billion bid from the Dutch Rodamco. The Park Lane headquarters received a card addressed to Paul van Romunde, one of Rodamco's directors. It was promptly returned, marked: "Not known at this address."

## Fast mover

GrandMet's global acquisitiveness for fast food chains—ii now has Burger King through Pillsbury and has followed this with the ac-

quisition of the Wienerwald chain from Friederich Jahn—leaves me wondering why it is so keen on the more-fattening types of food outlet. The German chain is, I am told a cross between McDonald's and Pizza Hut. While Burger King has to content itself with being Number 2 to the hamburger chain with the golden arches, Wienerwald has had more troubled times. Its difficulties started when it expanded into pizzas and then attempted to move into the US. Its more traditional German fare failed to make an impact and the venture collapsed, forcing Wienerwald to file for bankruptcy in Germany six years ago. It was rescued but Jahn, who has always held a tight rein on the operation, has since been trying to sell. Now I gather he will retire at the end of the month.

## Broker's lament

Lack of volume in the stock market during the pre-Christmas period is clearly leaving time for its muses to put pen to paper. As a further response to the sentiments written by Eric Baker, the former Parrish broker, printed here last week, I have now received this from his former colleague, Peter Bainbridge, chief executive of Parrish, which is one of the few remaining publicly-quoted independent stockbrokers. It runs: "Nice to hear from Eric Baker. Established half-commission taker. One of those who runs the day that the trading floor has passed away. But substitute the bank and broker. Far far better (what a jester). They pinched our staff and now they sacked 'em. So much for 'dictum meum pactum'. But we cannot preclude the foreign trader. Or perceive him as a space invader. If we wish to play on a global basis. We have to admit the other races. We know they've pushed up rents and pay. But some, or most, are here to stay. We ignore them at our peril. Nomura, Svenska, Bache and Merrill. Rosemary Unsworth

## COMMENT David Brewerton

# Hammerson chief keeps white knights waiting

Sydney Mason has his own word for the would-be white knights gathered outside the elegant gates of Hammerson Group's office at 100 Park Lane, London. "Vultures," he snorts.

Whether he includes his largest shareholder, Standard Life Assurance, in that unflattering ornithological category is not certain, but Standard Life might indeed find the cap (or is it hood?) will fit. Standard Life, a good friend of Hammerson for a generation, which has exchanged debt and property interests for increasing numbers of Hammerson shares, has little use for the cash which Rodamco is offering. The expectation in the market is that if Rodamco cannot do better, much better, than its current offer and other shareholders want out, Standard will step in.

Standard's managing director, Scott Bell, wisely kept his head down yesterday afternoon, declining to comment before he knew what he was being asked to comment upon. He could, of course, guess Hammerson's defence document, a glossy production almost totally devoid of new information, notes that the same Mr S Bell, a non-executive director, has been told by his lawyers to keep out of the way when the Hammerson board discusses the bid, for fear of conflicts of interest.

Mr Mason says he has not discussed

the merger with Standard Life, and Hammerson's managing director goes one further and says that since the takeover bid from Rodamco was launched, they have heard nothing from their old friends north of the Border.

The next scheduled step in the elaborate bid dance is that Hammerson will hammer out some numbers. The defence document is full of enticing phrases leading shareholders to the inevitable conclusion that there are pots of gold hidden in all over the empire, but Hammerson has until mid-January to produce the up-to-date net asset value and there is no point in letting the numbers out now.

At present, according to Mr Mason, he is treating all prospective bidders the same, leaving them standing outside on the pavement. He has no need to do anything else because the Hammerson share price is a clear pound above the Rodamco offer. But given a market slide in the new year coupled with an uplift in the Rodamco terms, he may decide to talk turkey with Standard Life or any one of the other half-dozen would-be bidders who have thrown their hats into the ring.

Meanwhile, shareholders have nothing to fear from sitting tight and watching events, although the current price in the market would be tempting for anyone with a near-term need for cash.

## MB signs Carnaud agreement

MB Group, formerly known as Metal Box, has signed the £780 million merger agreement with Carnaud, the French packaging group.

Before the complicated merger can go ahead, however, MB Group needs clearance from the European Commission, which is investigating the deal, as well as legal approval for the change of the company's structure, and the approval of February 24's extraordinary meeting.

## Craton down

Craton Lodge & Knight, the consumer product development consultancy, saw pre-tax profits for the year to end-September fall from £695,000 to £108,000. Turnover rose to £5.29 million (£4.69 million). Earnings per share fell to 0.63p (7.77p). The 1.8p final dividend makes 2.5p.

## In abeyance

Australian Newspaper Mills, jointly owned by The News Corporation and Fletcher Challenge, has deferred an Aus\$600 million (£280 million) expansion plan because of signs that the upward trend in world newspaper consumption is about to level out.

## Edging ahead

Watergate International, the property development company, has turned in £2.2 million half-year pre-tax profits, up from £2 million. Earnings per share are 6.16p (6.14p). The interim dividend is 1.75p.

## 43% accepted

The recommended Guinness offer, through Harp Lager Company, for Buckley's Brewery, the south Wales brewer, attracted acceptances for almost 43 per cent of the equity, in addition to the 53 per cent Harp bought last month.

## Growth plan

Severfield-Reeve has started a £1.5 million expansion of its factory at Thirk, north Yorkshire, providing twin production lines, each housing capacity to produce more than 20,000 tonnes of fabricated steelwork annually.

## Move denied

Stakis, the Scottish hotel and leisure group, denied yesterday that it was to relocate in London. Mr Andros Stakis, chief executive, said: "It's total hogwash. We are fiercely Scottish."

## S&N ally

Lothian Regional Council has pledged its support for Scottish & Newcastle Breweries against the Elders IXL bid in a submission to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

## BUSINESS LETTERS

### British Steel predictions

From Dr R. Mackie  
Sir, I was permitted to congratulate you upon one issue and question you upon another?

First, I wish to congratulate you upon your forthright stance about the British Steel issue on the Wednesday (November 30) before it came out. As things turn out, you were dead right but there was a finite chance, at that time, that you could have been wrong (about short-term profits) and wound up with jam all over your face. I've read too many ifs and buts and could-be in my time not to appreciate your courage on this occasion.

Second, the learned Maxwell Newton, who has, to my observation, been right on a number of occasions when everyone else (well, just about) was wrong. So when I read his piece on December 12, I naturally pay serious attention; while wishing that he could advance some evidence that the US budget question is "reading so fast etc etc".  
DR R. MACKIE,  
3 Fairlight Cottis,  
Tanners Street, Faversham.

### The trouble with Next's board

From Mr William Wycherley  
Sir, Your comment column (December 13), Time for David Jones to Decide What's Next, and various other reports concerning Mr and Mrs Davies' departure from Next, fills me with foreboding.

No commentator I have read has pointed out that the composition of Next Plc board was almost bound to lead to some such confrontation.

The real cause of the problem is a United Kingdom company law that allows Next Plc board to be composed as it was: the post of chairman and chief executive to be combined in one man and to have another member of his family in a key role with insufficient other directors to give a proper forum for discussion was bound to lead to trouble.

It also incidentally raises the wider issue of how businesses keep on board the difficult, autocratic, but above all highly creative executives like George Davies.

Whilst I do not necessarily favour two tier boards, it does seem likely that this catastrophe could well have been avoided if George Davies and David Jones had had to conduct their arguments in a wider context.

Whatever the rights and wrongs, there will be no winners in this situation, and whatever the outcome, can we not learn and seek a revision of Plc board law to try to avoid such shooting-in-the-foot exercises in the future?  
Yours faithfully,  
WILLIAM WYCHERLEY,  
53 Lombardy Rise,  
Waterloo, London,  
December 13.

### MP's 'flawed understanding'

From Mr Mike Windsor  
Sir, The recent letter from Robert Banks MP (December 6) about Membership of Lloyd's and the availability of Stop Loss Cover demonstrates a flawed understanding of both.

As a representative of the people it is hoped that he does not really believe that "something can be obtained for nothing", or that freely adopted risk can in some way be sanitized.

Membership of Lloyd's is not an investment. It is a participation in a business where unlimited liability is accepted by those who wish to take part.

Stop Loss Cover is not a means of avoiding unlimited liability but merely one of the ways of spreading risk. Like any other product, it is governed by availability and price.

It appears that Mr Banks is unable to distinguish between an investment and a business participation.

Could it also be that he believes that Stock Exchange investors should see their risk capital protected so as to absorb them of possible loss? Clearly if this were so it would be an equally ridiculous notion.  
Yours faithfully,  
MIKE WINDSOR,  
6 Chester Road,  
Northwood,  
Middlesex,  
December 9.

### Banking on the wrong advertising image

From Mr Ian Crichton  
Sir, Today's letter from Sir Richard Dobson (Luring the impetuous young into debt, December 13) is a timely one. The television advertising used by some British banks recently has been appalling.

For example, we have had NatWest advertising themselves to the strains of a pop hit from the past called "Pinball Wizard." This is designed, no doubt, to appeal to the younger generation, but surely gives the impression that a

bank is no different from an electronic game in an amusement arcade—a gamble with a modicum of "skill" involved.

If this is the image British banks are projecting, is it any wonder that attitudes of young people toward the use of money are so self-indulgent and ultimately ruinous?

Yours faithfully,  
IAN CRICHTON,  
16 Knighton Close,  
South Croydon,  
Surrey,  
December 13.

### Consumers paying price for cossetting of European farmers

From Mr Jon Nicoles  
Sir, I am growing tired of European Community commissioners and trade negotiators citing the fact that the community has 11 million farmers against only 2 1/2 million in the US as a reason for resisting US pressure to eliminate all "trade distorting" farm subsidies.

The community also has 323 million consumers against 243 million in the US (end-1987 figures). It has many million more taxpayers. And, since trade bulks larger in the

European economy, it is more dependent upon the prosperity of farm-product-exporting purchasers of manufactured goods and services around the world.

The US proposal may be outweighed GATT negotiating conventions. It may be inconsistent with the US stance on textiles trade. But how long are Europeans prepared to be impoverished in order to cosset the protectionist demands of electorally-powerful minorities? IMF Occasional Paper 62, published last month, is

the latest in a lengthy list of studies showing how much better off we would all be by forgoing the idea of "fortress Europe."

What is especially galling is to be told that Europe must have a "social dimension". That objective can best be served by letting shoppers (and taxpayers) enjoy the benefit of cheap food and an unhindered choice of the world's best buys.  
Yours faithfully,  
JON NICOLE,  
30 Gloucester Circus, SE10.

THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

☆☆☆☆☆

Main table containing unit trust information, including columns for Bid Offer, Weekly Chng, and various fund names like ARBY UNIT TRUST MANAGERS, CENTRAL BOARD OF FINANCE OF CHURCH OF ENGLAND, etc.

Table titled 'UNLISTED SECURITIES' containing columns for High Low, Bid Offer, and various company names.

Table titled 'FOREIGN EXCHANGES' containing columns for Market rates for December 19, Sterling spot and forward rates, and other sterling rates.

Table titled 'MONEY MARKETS' containing columns for Euro money deposits, Bullion, and Gold prices.

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**ACCOUNT DAYS:** Dealings began December 12. Dealings end December 23. Contingency day December 28. Settlement day January 9. Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

Prices recorded are at market close. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close, but adjustments are made when a stock is ex-dividend. Where one price is quoted, it is a middle price. Changes, yields and price earnings ratios are based on middle prices. (as) denotes Alpha Stocks.

(VOLUMES PAGE 20)

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| No. | Company                | Group           | Code | 1988<br>High | 1988<br>Low | Company                | 1988<br>Price | 1988<br>Change | 1988<br>Div | 1988<br>Yield % | 1988<br>P/E |
|-----|------------------------|-----------------|------|--------------|-------------|------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1   | KLP                    | Paper/Print/Adv |      | 185          | 175         | KLP                    | 180           | +10            | 0           | 0               | 12          |
| 2   | Meyer Int              | Building/Roads  |      | 25           | 24          | Meyer Int              | 25            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 3   | Watnough               | Paper/Print/Adv |      | 15           | 14          | Watnough               | 15            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 15          |
| 4   | Dial Newspapers (as)   | Newspapers/Pub  |      | 10           | 9           | Dial Newspapers (as)   | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 5   | BCC (as)               | Industrials A-D |      | 15           | 14          | BCC (as)               | 15            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 15          |
| 6   | Bosny & Hawkes         | Leisure         |      | 10           | 9           | Bosny & Hawkes         | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 7   | Colclough Robey        | Building/Roads  |      | 15           | 14          | Colclough Robey        | 15            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 15          |
| 8   | Rain (as)              | Beverages       |      | 10           | 9           | Rain (as)              | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 9   | Radian Metal           | Industrials L-R |      | 15           | 14          | Radian Metal           | 15            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 15          |
| 10  | Changari               | Leisure         |      | 10           | 9           | Changari               | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 11  | FIN Beccok (as)        | Electricals     |      | 10           | 9           | FIN Beccok (as)        | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 12  | Algalton               | Property        |      | 10           | 9           | Algalton               | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 13  | Meyron                 | Property        |      | 10           | 9           | Meyron                 | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 14  | Merlin Int             | Property        |      | 10           | 9           | Merlin Int             | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 15  | Flowover Dress         | Property        |      | 10           | 9           | Flowover Dress         | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 16  | Mersey Docks           | Shipping        |      | 10           | 9           | Mersey Docks           | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 17  | Abbott Mead            | Paper/Print/Adv |      | 10           | 9           | Abbott Mead            | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 18  | Diamond                | Textiles        |      | 10           | 9           | Diamond                | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 19  | Haywood Williams       | Building/Roads  |      | 10           | 9           | Haywood Williams       | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 20  | Stanley Leisure        | Leisure         |      | 10           | 9           | Stanley Leisure        | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 21  | Kwik Save              | Food            |      | 10           | 9           | Kwik Save              | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 22  | Baker Harris           | Property        |      | 10           | 9           | Baker Harris           | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 23  | Fines (as)             | Industrials E-K |      | 10           | 9           | Fines (as)             | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 24  | Camford Eng            | Industrials A-D |      | 10           | 9           | Camford Eng            | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 25  | Reilly Useful          | Leisure         |      | 10           | 9           | Reilly Useful          | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 26  | Low & Bonar            | Industrials L-R |      | 10           | 9           | Low & Bonar            | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 27  | Capson PLC             | Building/Roads  |      | 10           | 9           | Capson PLC             | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 28  | Vecocor                | Industrials S-Z |      | 10           | 9           | Vecocor                | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 29  | Mowlem (Global)        | Building/Roads  |      | 10           | 9           | Mowlem (Global)        | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 30  | Countrywide            | Building/Roads  |      | 10           | 9           | Countrywide            | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 31  | Roskill                | Chemicals/Plas  |      | 10           | 9           | Roskill                | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 32  | Laporte (as)           | Chemicals/Plas  |      | 10           | 9           | Laporte (as)           | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 33  | Berkley Gp             | Building/Roads  |      | 10           | 9           | Berkley Gp             | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 34  | Wellcome (as)          | Industrials S-Z |      | 10           | 9           | Wellcome (as)          | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 35  | Arlington Soc          | Property        |      | 10           | 9           | Arlington Soc          | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 36  | Miles                  | Electricals     |      | 10           | 9           | Miles                  | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 37  | Tomkinson              | Textiles        |      | 10           | 9           | Tomkinson              | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 38  | Bolon                  | Textiles        |      | 10           | 9           | Bolon                  | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 39  | TSB (as)               | Banks/Discount  |      | 10           | 9           | TSB (as)               | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 40  | Bower                  | Industrials A-D |      | 10           | 9           | Bower                  | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 41  | Harris (Philip)        | Industrials E-K |      | 10           | 9           | Harris (Philip)        | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 42  | Manitow                | Property        |      | 10           | 9           | Manitow                | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 43  | Saint Cuthbert (as)    | Chemicals/Plas  |      | 10           | 9           | Saint Cuthbert (as)    | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 44  | Brown (ISI)            | Industrials A-D |      | 10           | 9           | Brown (ISI)            | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 45  | C Times Newspaper Ltd. | Daily Total     |      | 10           | 9           | C Times Newspaper Ltd. | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |

**Weekly Dividend**

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £8,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

| MON | TUE | WED | THU | FRI | SAT | Weekly Total |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------|
|     |     |     |     |     |     |              |
|     |     |     |     |     |     |              |
|     |     |     |     |     |     |              |
|     |     |     |     |     |     |              |
|     |     |     |     |     |     |              |

**BRITISH FUNDS**

| 1988<br>High | 1988<br>Low | Company | 1988<br>Price | 1988<br>Change | 1988<br>Div | 1988<br>Yield % | 1988<br>P/E |
|--------------|-------------|---------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 105          | 100         | Trust   | 105           | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 100          | 95          | Trust   | 100           | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 95           | 90          | Trust   | 95            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 90           | 85          | Trust   | 90            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 85           | 80          | Trust   | 85            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 80           | 75          | Trust   | 80            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 75           | 70          | Trust   | 75            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 70           | 65          | Trust   | 70            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 65           | 60          | Trust   | 65            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 60           | 55          | Trust   | 60            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |

**FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS**

| 1988<br>High | 1988<br>Low | Company | 1988<br>Price | 1988<br>Change | 1988<br>Div | 1988<br>Yield % | 1988<br>P/E |
|--------------|-------------|---------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 110          | 105         | Trust   | 110           | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 105          | 100         | Trust   | 105           | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 100          | 95          | Trust   | 100           | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 95           | 90          | Trust   | 95            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 90           | 85          | Trust   | 90            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 85           | 80          | Trust   | 85            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 80           | 75          | Trust   | 80            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 75           | 70          | Trust   | 75            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 70           | 65          | Trust   | 70            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 65           | 60          | Trust   | 65            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |

**OVER FIFTEEN YEARS**

| 1988<br>High | 1988<br>Low | Company | 1988<br>Price | 1988<br>Change | 1988<br>Div | 1988<br>Yield % | 1988<br>P/E |
|--------------|-------------|---------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 120          | 115         | Trust   | 120           | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 115          | 110         | Trust   | 115           | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 110          | 105         | Trust   | 110           | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 105          | 100         | Trust   | 105           | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 100          | 95          | Trust   | 100           | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 95           | 90          | Trust   | 95            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 90           | 85          | Trust   | 90            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 85           | 80          | Trust   | 85            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 80           | 75          | Trust   | 80            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 75           | 70          | Trust   | 75            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |

**UNDATED**

| 1988<br>High | 1988<br>Low | Company | 1988<br>Price | 1988<br>Change | 1988<br>Div | 1988<br>Yield % | 1988<br>P/E |
|--------------|-------------|---------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 150          | 145         | Trust   | 150           | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 145          | 140         | Trust   | 145           | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 140          | 135         | Trust   | 140           | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 135          | 130         | Trust   | 135           | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 130          | 125         | Trust   | 130           | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 125          | 120         | Trust   | 125           | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 120          | 115         | Trust   | 120           | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 115          | 110         | Trust   | 115           | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 110          | 105         | Trust   | 110           | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 105          | 100         | Trust   | 105           | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |

**INDEX-LINKED**

| 1988<br>High | 1988<br>Low | Company | 1988<br>Price | 1988<br>Change | 1988<br>Div | 1988<br>Yield % | 1988<br>P/E |
|--------------|-------------|---------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 100          | 95          | Trust   | 100           | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 95           | 90          | Trust   | 95            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 90           | 85          | Trust   | 90            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 85           | 80          | Trust   | 85            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 80           | 75          | Trust   | 80            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 75           | 70          | Trust   | 75            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 70           | 65          | Trust   | 70            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 65           | 60          | Trust   | 65            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 60           | 55          | Trust   | 60            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 55           | 50          | Trust   | 55            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |

**BANKS, DISCOUNT HP**

| 1988<br>High | 1988<br>Low | Company | 1988<br>Price | 1988<br>Change | 1988<br>Div | 1988<br>Yield % | 1988<br>P/E |
|--------------|-------------|---------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 10           | 9           | Bank    | 10            | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 9            | 8           | Bank    | 9             | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 8            | 7           | Bank    | 8             | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 7            | 6           | Bank    | 7             | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 6            | 5           | Bank    | 6             | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 5            | 4           | Bank    | 5             | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 4            | 3           | Bank    | 4             | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 3            | 2           | Bank    | 3             | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 2            | 1           | Bank    | 2             | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 1            | 0           | Bank    | 1             | +1             | 0           | 0               | 10          |

**BREWERIES**

| 1988<br>High | 1988<br>Low | Company | 1988<br>Price | 1988<br>Change | 1988<br>Div | 1988<br>Yield % | 1988<br>P/E |
|--------------|-------------|---------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 150          | 140         | Trust   | 150           | +10            | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 140          | 130         | Trust   | 140           | +10            | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 130          | 120         | Trust   | 130           | +10            | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 120          | 110         | Trust   | 120           | +10            | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 110          | 100         | Trust   | 110           | +10            | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 100          | 90          | Trust   | 100           | +10            | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 90           | 80          | Trust   | 90            | +10            | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 80           | 70          | Trust   | 80            | +10            | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 70           | 60          | Trust   | 70            | +10            | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 60           | 50          | Trust   | 60            | +10            | 0           | 0               | 10          |

**BUILDING, ROADS**

| 1988<br>High | 1988<br>Low | Company | 1988<br>Price | 1988<br>Change | 1988<br>Div | 1988<br>Yield % | 1988<br>P/E |
|--------------|-------------|---------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 200          | 190         | Trust   | 200           | +10            | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 190          | 180         | Trust   | 190           | +10            | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 180          | 170         | Trust   | 180           | +10            | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 170          | 160         | Trust   | 170           | +10            | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 160          | 150         | Trust   | 160           | +10            | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 150          | 140         | Trust   | 150           | +10            | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 140          | 130         | Trust   | 140           | +10            | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 130          | 120         | Trust   | 130           | +10            | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 120          | 110         | Trust   | 120           | +10            | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 110          | 100         | Trust   | 110           | +10            | 0           | 0               | 10          |

**CHEMICALS, PLASTICS**

| 1988<br>High | 1988<br>Low | Company | 1988<br>Price | 1988<br>Change | 1988<br>Div | 1988<br>Yield % | 1988<br>P/E |
|--------------|-------------|---------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 120          | 115         | Trust   | 120           | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 115          | 110         | Trust   | 115           | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 110          | 105         | Trust   | 110           | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 105          | 100         | Trust   | 105           | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 100          | 95          | Trust   | 100           | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 95           | 90          | Trust   | 95            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 90           | 85          | Trust   | 90            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 85           | 80          | Trust   | 85            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 80           | 75          | Trust   | 80            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 75           | 70          | Trust   | 75            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |

**DRAPERY, STORES**

| 1988<br>High | 1988<br>Low | Company | 1988<br>Price | 1988<br>Change | 1988<br>Div | 1988<br>Yield % | 1988<br>P/E |
|--------------|-------------|---------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 100          | 95          | Trust   | 100           | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 95           | 90          | Trust   | 95            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 90           | 85          | Trust   | 90            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 85           | 80          | Trust   | 85            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 80           | 75          | Trust   | 80            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 75           | 70          | Trust   | 75            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 70           | 65          | Trust   | 70            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 65           | 60          | Trust   | 65            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 60           | 55          | Trust   | 60            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |
| 55           | 50          | Trust   | 55            | +5             | 0           | 0               | 10          |

**ELECTRICALS**

| 1988<br>High | 1988<br>Low | Company | 1988<br>Price | 1988<br>Change | 1988<br>Div | 1988<br>Yield % | 1988<br>P/E |
|--------------|-------------|---------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
|--------------|-------------|---------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|

THE LAW

Revellers who dance with the devil

There is a case for reform of Sunday observance laws, J.N. Spencer writes



Both Christmas Eve and New Year's Eve this year fall on a Saturday. Many dancers wish to carry on dancing into the Sunday, particularly on January 1, so that they can see in the new year.

ments and for museums, picture galleries, zoos, botanical gardens and aquaria. Other Acts contain exemptions for cinemas and certain theatrical productions. Where there is authority under a special hours certificate for what is commonly described as nightclub entertainment, this may continue until 2am (3am in London) even though it runs into a Sunday morning. It is clear, however, that apart from this there is no general exemption for public dancing.

sons proposing to hold a public dance for payment running into the Sunday morning in contravention of the Act seek special permission from the magistrates' courts for the supply of intoxicating liquor as an adjunct and are surprised when the magistrates are understandably reluctant to be seen to give the seal of authority to functions which on the face of it are in breach of the law. Others fear that any illegality may bring the loss of their public entertainment licence from the local authority.

The term "payment" is widely defined in s.2 of the Act to cover excessive charges for drinks and refreshments where no fee for admission is demanded. It is, however, clear from the wording of the Act that there is no contravention where the dance is not public or where no admission charge is levied. Whether a dance is "public" will be a question of fact. A club may still be open to the public if the club arrangement is a sham.

Where authority is specifically sought for the supply of intoxicating liquor for a public dance running into the Sunday morning

in contravention of the Sunday Observance Acts, magistrates are in a difficult position. It is a matter not of discretion but of law. They cannot be seen to be giving even sideways support to a function which is plainly illegal. On the last occasion but one when New Year's Eve fell on a Saturday, appropriate questions were raised in Parliament. Mr Kilroy Silk complained on behalf of a mayor in his Ormskirk constituency who wanted to hold a charity ball. He described the law as an ass and said that it would hit those holding charity functions in particular.

Government may well be reluctant to venture further into the potential minefield of Sunday reform in this respect. There is not even the excuse of uncertainty, because the law is reasonably clear. There is a long history against dancing on the Sabbath, with folklore fears that those who jig to the devil will be struck dumb like the stone dancers of Stanton Drew. It does seem slightly unfair, however, that a steady nightclub may stay open but the local village hall must close even though it has a public entertainment licence. There is a case for mild reform. No one is likely to complain this year if Auld Lang Syne continues while the clock strikes midnight, but to comply with the law other revellers must join Cinderella in a flight from public balls and dances before the last stroke sounds.

J.N. Spencer is clerk to the West Dorset Justices.

Law Report December 20 1988 House of Lords

Differential in nursery nurse's pay due to material factor other than sex

Leverton v Clwyd County Council. Before Lord Bridge of Harwich, Lord Templeman, Lord Griffiths, Lord Acker and Lord Goff of Chieveley [Speeches December 15]. A female nursery nurse was not entitled to parity of pay with men employed by the same employer at different establishments since, although common terms and conditions were observed within the meaning of section 1(6) of the Equal Pay Act 1970, as amended, the differential in pay was due to a material factor other than sex, namely the difference in working hours and holiday entitlement.

The House of Lords so held when dismissing an appeal by the applicant employee, Mrs Marion Leverton, from the Court of Appeal (Lord Justice May, Lord Justice Bagnall and Lord Justice Stocker) (The Times March 29, 1988) who had dismissed her appeal from a decision of the Employment Appeal Tribunal (Mr Justice French, Mr J. A. Powell and Mr G. H. Wright) (The Times June 16, 1986; [1987] 1 WLR 65, 1986; [1987] 1 WLR 65, 1986; [1987] 1 WLR 65, 1986) which dismissed her appeal under section 1(2)(c) of the Equal Pay Act 1970, as amended, by section 8 of the Sex Discrimination Act 1975 and regulation 2 of the Equal Pay (Amendment) Regulations (SI 1983 No 1794) for the inclusion of an equality clause in her contract of employment with Clwyd County Council. Section 1 of the 1970 Act, as amended, provides: "(2) An equality clause is a provision

which relates to terms (whether concerned with pay or not) of a contract under which a woman is employed... (c) where a woman is employed in work which... in terms of the demands made on her... of equal value to that of a man in the same employment... (1) if (apart from the equality clause) any term of the woman's contract is... less favourable to the woman than a term of a similar kind in the contract under which the man is employed, that term of the woman's contract shall be treated as so modified as not to be less favourable... (3) An equality clause shall not operate in relation to a variation between the woman's contract and the man's contract if the employer proves that the variation is genuinely due to a material factor which is not the difference of sex... (4) ... men shall be treated as in the same employment with a woman if they are men employed by her employer... at the same establishment or at establishments in Great Britain which include that one and at which the same terms and conditions of employment are observed either generally or for employees of the relevant class."

The council resisted the claim on the grounds, inter alia, (i) that none of the comparators was a man in the same employment with the applicant and (ii) that the variation between the applicant's contract and those of the comparators was "genuinely due to a material factor which is not the difference of sex". Those two grounds gave rise to two issues which depended on section 1(6) and (3) respectively. None of the comparators worked at the same establishment as the applicant. The applicant and all the comparators however, were employed on terms and conditions derived from the same collective agreement known as the "purple book", being a scheme agreed by the National Joint Council for Local Authorities Technical, Professional, Administrative, Clerical or Services.

Under that agreement the applicant's salary was on scale 1. The comparators were on scales 3 and 4. The applicant's basic working week, including paid lunch breaks, was 32 1/2 hours and her holidays were commensurate with school holidays. The comparators' basic working week was 37 hours (in one case 39 hours). Their annual holiday entitlement was 20 days plus eight statutory and three local holidays with increments after five years service. The effect of those differences was that each of the comparators worked many more hours in the year to earn his annual salary than the applicant worked to earn hers.

The majority of the industrial tribunal held both that the applicant was not "in the same employment" with the comparators, as that phrase was defined by section 1(6), and that the council had established the "material factor defence" under section 1(3) in that the variation between the applicant's contract and the comparators' contracts was genuinely due to a material factor which was not the difference of sex, namely, the difference in working hours and length of holidays, being a material difference between her case and theirs. They accordingly dismissed the application. The appeal tribunal affirmed the decision on the ground that the applicant and the comparators were not in the same employment. They held, however, that the industrial tribunal had erred in law in upholding the material factor defence on the ground that there was no evidence capable of supporting a finding that the variation between the applicant's contract and the comparators' was genuinely due to a material dif-

ference which was not the difference of sex. The Court of Appeal affirmed by a majority (Lord Justice May dissenting) the conclusion of both tribunals that the applicant and the comparators were not in the same employment and held by a majority (Lord Justice Bagnall dissenting) that there was evidence to support the finding by the majority of the industrial tribunal that the council had established the material factor defence. On the question of whether the applicant was in the same employment as the comparators working at different establishments, the view which prevailed with the majority of the industrial tribunal, the appeal tribunal and the Court of Appeal was that the comparison called for by section 1(6) was between the terms and conditions of the applicant's employment on the one hand and the comparators' on the other and that it was only if that comparison showed their terms and conditions of employment to be "broadly similar" that the test applied by the phrase "common terms and conditions of employment" in section 1(6) was satisfied. The majority of the industrial tribunal, affirmed by the appeal tribunal and the majority of the Court of Appeal held that the difference in working hours and holidays was a radical difference in the "core terms" of the respective contracts of employment which prevented the comparison from satisfying the "broadly similar" test. The contrary view expressed by the dissenting member of the industrial tribunal and by Lord Justice May in the Court of

Appeal was that the comparison called for was much broader, namely, a comparison between the terms and conditions of employment observed at two or more establishments, embracing both the establishment at which the woman was employed and the establishments at which the men were employed, and applicable either generally, that is, to all the employees at the relevant establishments, or to a particular class or classes of employees to which both the woman and the men belonged. His Lordship had no hesitation in preferring the minority view expressed in the majority view expressed in the courts below. The language of the subsection was clear and unambiguous. It posed the question whether the terms and conditions of employment "observed" at two or more establishments (at which the relevant woman and the relevant man were employed) were "common" or for employees of the relevant classes. The concept of common terms and conditions of employment observed generally at different establishments contemplated terms and conditions applicable to a wide range of employees whose terms would vary greatly in use. On the construction of the subsection adopted by the majority, the phrase "broadly similar" was given no content. But if, contrary to his Lordship's view, there was any such ambiguity in the language of section 1(6) as to permit the question of whether a woman and man employed by the same employer in different establishments were in the same employment to depend on a direct comparison establishing a "broad similarity" between the woman's terms and conditions of employment and those of her claimed comparators, he would reject such a construction on the ground that it frustrated rather than served the manifest purpose of the legislation. So long as the industrial tribunal directed themselves correctly in law to make the appropriate broad comparison, it would always be a question of fact for them in any particular case, to decide whether as between two different establishments, "common terms and conditions of employment" were observed either generally or for employees of the relevant classes". In the present case the majority of the industrial tribunal had misdirected themselves in law. His Lordship would examine in more detail the facts on which the material factor defence depended. Between the date of the application to the industrial tribunal and the hearing a difference between the staff side and the employers' side of the National Joint Council had been referred to arbitration. That resulted in an award which enhanced the pay of nursery nurses relative to other grades. The report of the Central Arbitration Committee (CAC) showed that the relative remuneration of nursery nurses, taking account of the differences in hours worked and holidays, was fully examined in the course of the arbitration and the report was much relied on by the council at the industrial tribunal. The industrial tribunal had concluded that they could not rely on the CAC report and award per se as necessarily having eliminated any element of unintentional sex discrimination between the almost exclusively female nursery nurses and the male comparators. The way in which the majority of the industrial tribunal dealt with the council's argument based on the CAC report and award left his Lordship in no doubt that they had the appropriate criteria of reasonable necessity and objective justification clearly in mind when they addressed the question whether the difference in hours of work and holidays as between the applicant and any comparator in receipt of the maximum salary on scale 1 established a material factor defence. The industrial tribunal's finding that the differing contractual terms on hours and holidays were a genuine material factor which made it reasonable necessary for the council to impose pay differentials between the applicant and the relevant comparators was a finding of fact amply justified by the evidence as a whole but perhaps particularly by the comparison between the rates of pay and hours worked. Lord Templeman delivered a concurring speech and Lord Griffiths, Lord Acker and Lord Goff agreed. Solicitors: Pattinson & Brewer for Miss Nicola V. Jones, Manchester; Sharpe Pritchard for Mr Eric Davies, Mold.

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TECHNICAL

Department of Engineering & Planning. PRINCIPAL ASSISTANT ENGINEER. TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SCOOT. PO 1 £15,887 - £16,875 per annum. An experienced Chartered Engineer is required to help run a team dealing with urban traffic management, to take responsibility for UTC SCOOT in Worcester City and to oversee the proposed operation of the system to include Hereford City. Consideration would be given to a non Chartered Engineer with a suitable degree who has had considerable experience with UTC SCOOT. A current driving licence is essential and recruitment interviews will be held in appropriate cases. Benefits include: Flexible working hours. Generous holiday entitlement. Restaurant and bar facilities. Free car parking. Car allowance. Application forms and Job Description from: County Engineer & Planning Officer, City Engineer, Worcester City and District Council, Worcester WR5 2NP. Tel (0825) 767163 Ext. 2747. Closing date: 6th January 1989.

Hereford and Worcester County Council.

PUBLIC & HEALTH CARE

MEDICAL DIRECTOR ST GEMMA'S HOSPICE LEEDS. The whole time post of Medical Director of this Hospice will fill vacate in the autumn of 1989. The Hospice has a purpose built in-patient unit of 45 beds, an active home care service, day care and a hospice day centre. It has an established out-patient service. The Hospice regularly receives funding for special investigations, research and other projects. The present duty roster will be replaced by a purpose built Study Centre by May 1989. The formal advertisement leading to the post will appear in January 1989. The purpose of the present invitation is to induce possible applicants to submit their applications in order to be considered for the post. The closing date for applications is 19th January 1989 and no late applications will be considered. The post of Medical Director is to be advertised in the Times. The following period of months will see no advertisement from donors who will sit. Please write to: Mr. J. D. Shaw, Medical Director, St Gemma's Hospice, Moorhouse Lane, LEEDS, LS2 9GD. Tel: Leeds 493321.

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Five-man team to take the field for United at FA

By Louise Taylor

The tackiest football squabble of 1988 reaches a climax today when John Fashanu, of Wimbledon, and Viv Anderson, of Manchester United, appear before the Football Association on charges of bringing the game into disrepute.

Arising from a now infamous post-match "incident" in the Plough Lane tunnel on November 1 when Fashanu was alleged to have struck Anderson, the case has given rise to a welter of accusations and denials.

Not aware that United planned to be so strongly represented but we do not know Wimbledon's plans. Fashanu claims he is innocent of any charges and Wimbledon are expected to produce witnesses on his behalf with Bobby Gould, the manager, certain to attend.

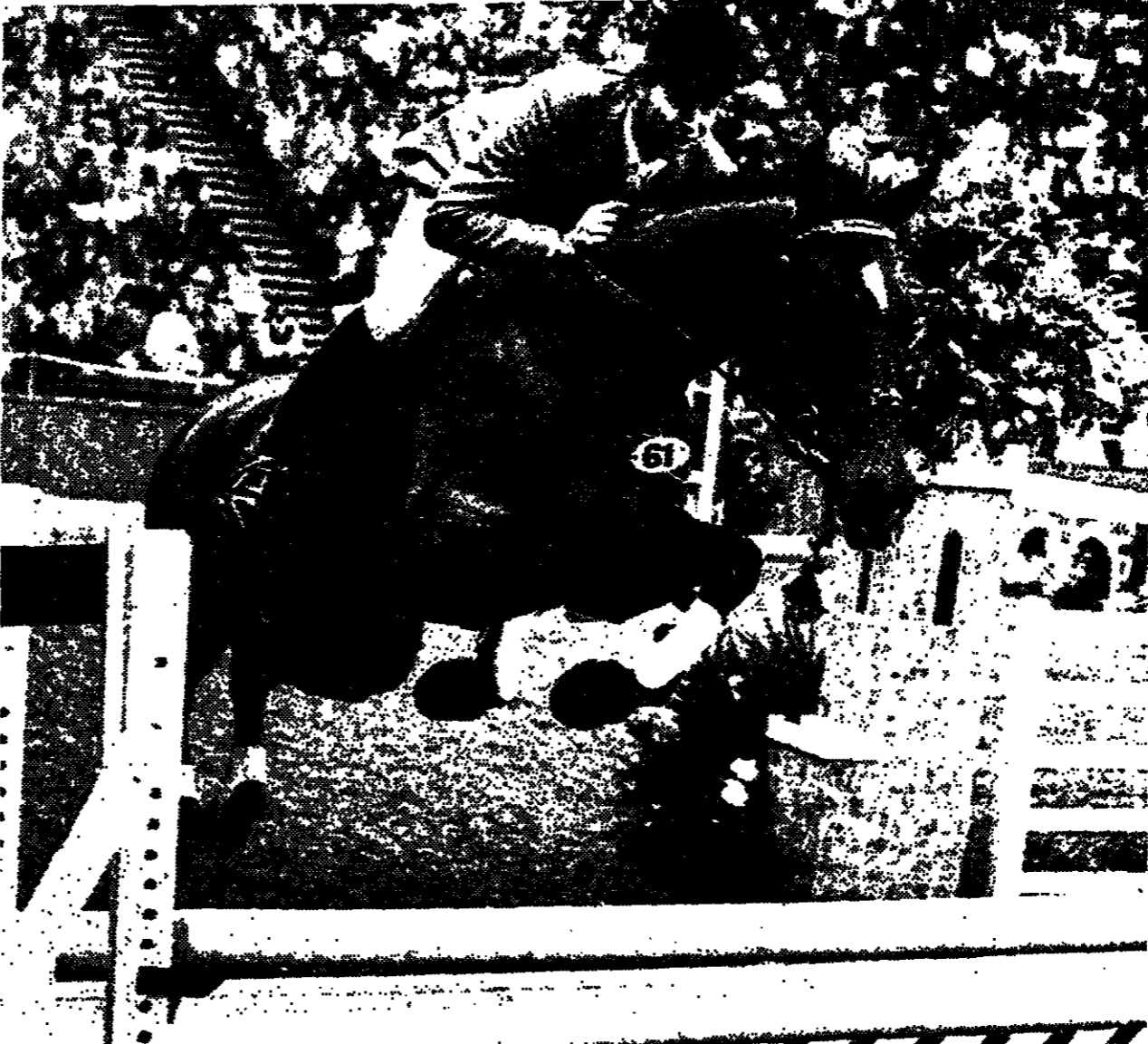
Smith is ready to sell Mirandinha

By Ian Ross

Jim Smith, the Newcastle United manager, yesterday hinted that he may sell Mirandinha, their Brazilian international forward. After rejecting a bid by Zaragoza, the Spanish club, to take Mirandinha on loan, Smith said that he was now ready to sell to any offer.

However, Smith's hopes of persuading Charlton Athletic to part with John Humphrey, the experienced right back, ended when the London club rejected a £400,000 package deal to include John Corwell.

The FA's disciplinary panel will reconvene on Thursday to decide on the punishment for Mark Dennis, of Queen's Park Rangers, who incurred the red card during a reserve match on December 6. The dismissal was for allegedly spitting at an opponent. Dennis, booked for the 68th time in his career on Saturday, has protested his innocence and is being backed by the club.



Show stopper: Franke Sloatbaak, of West Germany, on his way to first of two victories at Olympia yesterday

Riders want more prize-money

By Jenny MacArthur

Franke Sloatbaak, a member of the West German Olympic gold medal-winning team, won two classes at the Olympia Show Jumping championships yesterday, but said afterwards that he would not be coming to the show again unless the prize-money and the courses improved.

Coming to Olympia - the atmosphere and the public are the best anywhere - but the show is not keeping up with many of the others. David Broome supported Sloatbaak's comments. "The prize-money hasn't changed for 10 years has it?" he said yesterday.

Raymond Brooks-Ward, the director of Olympia, who said he was grateful to Sloatbaak and the other top riders for coming to Olympia rather than Grenoble, acknowledged that the show has fallen behind in its prize-money, although it has kept up with inflation.

On the subject of the course-building, Brooks-Ward said that the show normally employs a foreign course designer but the one they wanted this year, Philippe Gayot, could not come because he had been booked by Grenoble.

Players await curtain to fall on pantomime cricket tour

By Alan Lee, Cricket Correspondent

The tour that nobody wants is likely to be abandoned today, England, rejected by India and snubbed by Pakistan, are prepared for the news that the New Zealand authorities are neither rich nor foolish enough to press on blindly with an ill-fated invitation.

Over Graham Gooch's appointment as captain almost four months ago. Alan Smith, the TCCB chief executive, said last night: "There are practical pressures at our end for a decision before Christmas because time is pressing on. But we do appreciate that New Zealand are the ones who have to find grounds, organize sponsors and arrange television coverage."

The deal begins with next year's championships and continues until 1993, the statement said. Ufa, a subsidiary of the Bertelsmann publishing group, said it would offer the Wimbledon broadcast rights to bidders from all private and state-run television stations in Western Europe.

New TV deal for tennis

Hamburg (AP) - A West German company has bought exclusive European television distribution rights for the Wimbledon tennis championships for the next five years, it was announced yesterday.

England keep faith with Oti and O'Leary in squad set-up

Chris Oti, the Wasps wing capped twice by England last season but whose games this season amount to no more than a handful, has been named in England's training squad of 25 to go to Portugal next month for five days, as part of their preparation for the five nations' championship.

Neither Castleford nor Widnes, two of the cup favourites, will be over-confident of surviving the first round of the 1989 Silk Cut Challenge Cup after yesterday's draw at Leeds. Castleford travel to Hull and Widnes to Salford.

Cooke now has a platform of confidence from which to leap up and join Douglas in the European Top 12. He has learned to be more aggressive than he was, and has never known what it is like to try less than a hundred per cent.

END COLUMN

Douglas has set a high standard

By Richard Eaton

Desmond Douglas, England's No. 1 table tennis player almost continuously for more than a decade, lost his top ranking yesterday. The Jamaican-born player who, at 33, has become both a legend and a symbol within the game, has been overtaken by Alan Cooke, a neat, hard-working, admirably professional young man who was England's most successful player in the long and grueling series against China recently.

On the subject of the course-building, Brooks-Ward said that the show normally employs a foreign course designer but the one they wanted this year, Philippe Gayot, could not come because he had been booked by Grenoble.

Cooke's achievements in winning the European Top Twelve title, regarded by many as physically and mentally the toughest tournament in the world, and in creating a record by winning 19 matches out of 19 in the European team championships, will be remembered for a long time.



Cooke: new man at the top outstanding, at a time when the game in England was going through appalling doldrums. He was a beacon for every player to follow. For Cooke, Douglas was an idol.

Advertisement for Christmas greetings. Features a cartoon character and text: 'THE TIMES SEND SOMEONE YOU LOVE A SPECIAL GREETING THIS CHRISTMAS FOR ONLY £4.60 (inc VAT) A LINE'. Includes a coupon for ordering.

SPORT IN BRIEF

Honeyghan damages: The world welterweight boxing champion, Lloyd Honeyghan, won undisclosed damages in the High Court yesterday over a newspaper article which said he was "always in night clubs when he was supposed to be training for a fight".

Extra reward

Prize-money for the 1989 Volvo PGA championship at Wentworth from May 26-29, will be £350,000, an increase of £50,000 on this year. First prize will be £58,330, with the runner-up receiving £38,860.

On the move

The former world cycling champion, Greg Lemond, of the United States, is likely to leave the Dutch team PDM for a Belgian or French team, a source close to the rider said yesterday.

Rich pickings

Steve Davis took his earnings in four months of competition to £423,000 by winning the Norwich Union European Grand Prix in Monte Carlo on Sunday with a remarkable 5-4 victory in the final over Jimmy White, who led by 41-25 in the final frame before an unlucky kick.

Cup favourites face first-round nerves

Neither Castleford nor Widnes, two of the cup favourites, will be over-confident of surviving the first round of the 1989 Silk Cut Challenge Cup after yesterday's draw at Leeds. Castleford travel to Hull and Widnes to Salford.

Vertical advertisement on the right edge of the page, including text like 'Anim... activi... store' and 'Who are Jesus?'. Includes small images and various promotional messages.